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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
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PETROLEUM at Antwerp, firm.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 1.30@1.30¼.

STATE ITEMS.

THE New Opera House at Meadville was formally opened last week.

A CONVENTION of the Good Templars of Western Pennsylvania met in Franklin, Venango, on the 19th.

PETER HERDIC, Rep., was elected Mayor of Williamsport, on the 12th, by 816 majority over Henry C. Parsons.

THE Meadville tailors have been on a strike for higher wages, but their differences with employers have been adjusted.

THE new court house at Franklin will be ready for the January court. The bell, weighing 2362 lbs., was furnished by Fulton & Co., Pittsburgh.

OIL has been struck three and a half miles from Meadville, at the Preston well, but whether the production will be in paying quantity has not yet been demonstrated.

AN unsuccessful attempt was recently made to rob the Wyoming National Bank, at Tunkhannock. The burglars not being supplied with the proper tools, were unable to force open the safe.

A little son of P. B. Weaver, of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, a few days since got possession of an old pistol, kept in a bureau drawer, and discharged it, the contents passing into his stomach, causing death in a few hours.

THE excitement on local candidates in Lawrence county was so great in many of the townships that the vote on the county ticket was first counted, and the messengers brought that in without waiting for the result for Governor.

The vote for the Assembly in Luzerne county, where the Republicans gain two members, was:

McMahon, R.*	9,132	O'Neil, D.	8,765
Corey, R.*	8,882	Westler, D.	8,794
Wilson, D.	8,828	Keeene, D.*	9,510

The Republican Candidate for County Treasurer was also elected by a majority of 1,492.

On the 3d, Charles Myers, of Orrstown, Franklin county, was seriously burned by the explosion of an oil lamp, caused by a candle being held in too close proximity to it while being filled. His wife, who was pouring the oil from a can into the lamp, strange to say, escaped unhurt.

CITIZENS of Girard, Fairview and Swanton are endeavoring to secure the extension of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad from some point south of Girard through those places to Erie, the Lake Shore Road over which the Erie & Pittsburgh now reaches Erie not passing within a mile of any of them.

AT the meeting of the Erie County Return Judges, on Friday of last week, the opinion was unanimously expressed, in the shape of a resolution, that "the law combining in one ticket State, county and township, works confusion, without any corresponding benefit, and therefore ought to be repealed at the next session of the Legislature."

MR. ALEXANDER McBRIDE, seventy-five years of age, residing at Harlansburg, Lawrence county, recently met at the house of his son, Mr. Thomas McBride, in New Castle, his family of nine children. The reunion is considered remarkable from the fact that Mr. McBride never lost a child, and that all of his offspring met on this occasion.

THE Republican majority in Oil Creek township, Crawford county, was materially diminished and electors embarrassed by the theft of printed tickets. Similar inconvenience was experienced in Spartansburgh, in the same county, the person who had charge of the Republican tickets for that place forgetting to deliver them. In both instances it became necessary to send to Titusville for tickets.

THE arrest of Mr. Deiss, chief clerk of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, proves to be quite as great an outrage as it appeared on the first showing. After Mr. D. had been under arrest, and locked in a cell, for a considerable time, Alderman Bill McMullin took bail in $1,000 for his appearance, the bond reading "on suspicion of tampering with the election papers in the Common Pleas." Judge Allison, to whose attention the case had been called, after hearing the statement of Mr. Deiss, and also that of the officer who had arrested him, said this high-handed outrage committed by police officers of the city, whose duty it was to defend the law and protect the rights of citizens, was not simply done to Mr. Deiss individually, but a wrong done to him when he was engaged in the performance of his duty as an officer of the Court. His Honor directed a warrant to be issued for the officer who made the arrest, (Lieut. Killakey) returnable forthwith, and held the officer to bail in the sum of $5,000 to answer.

GENERAL NEWS.

ONE HORSE street cars is the latest Chicago innovation.

WISCONSIN boasts of one hundred and forty-four bushels of wheat to the acre.

KANSAS furnished $1,440 worth of tobacco to penitentiary convicts last year.

THE Louisiana Legislature is to be called together in special session Dec. 1st.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN has purchased a $15,000 tract of land on the Illinois lake shore.

BEARS are very numerous in Minnesota and have been depredating on farmers' hogs.

THE Pullman hotel train on the Pacific railroad is expected to make 1,900 miles in 81 hours.

INDIANS of the Pottowatomie ' Kansas, are becoming cit' United States.

DEMOCRATIC " at the apex " are not

...ar by Evan- ...ming Father Hy- ...al in this country.

...a woman recently swallowed ...ack spider, producing sickness ...incessant vomiting for several days.

R. B. HAYES, Governor and Governor elect of Ohio, has gone with his wife and others to Put-in-Bay for a week's recreation.

A JEW peddler of ready-made clothing was murdered by his assistant clerk, on the 9th, in Greenfield, Huron county, Ohio.

ONE of the Sandwich Islands claims to have the largest orchard in the world, some of the trees bearing fifty barrels of apples.

THREE of the leading banks in Baltimore have been lending as high as eighty per cent. of their capital for speculative purposes.

WORK on the Hoosac Tunnel has been interrupted by the sudden encroachment of the water. One of the workmen was drowned.

THE Rogues' Gallery and Museum of Criminal Curiosity, in Albany, N. Y., was opened the other day for the inspection of ladies.

THE Louisiana cotton crop will not all be gathered, owing to the scarcity of hands. Four dollars a day is paid for picking on Red River.

A LADY in Augusta, Me., bestows as much attention upon a horse as a French lady would on her poodle. She grooms the animal with her own hands.

LANDON, ME., has refused to extend aid to a railroad by a vote of 338 nays to 695 ayes—a two-thirds vote in favor of the proposition being required.

THE Longshoremen's Union, No. 1, of New York, has 2,300 members and a bank account of $10,000, and is the largest trade organization in the city.

TWELVE veterans of 1812, whose united ages were 930 years, met recently at Newport, R. I., for the purpose of signing a petition to Congress for aid.

AT a recent fair in Boston 26,000 persons were weighed, and their average weight was 138 pounds. The heaviest man balanced the scales at 370½ pounds.

THE earnings of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company for September amounted to $140,443—a increase of $20,954 over the same month of last year.

A NEW YORK city paper knows a prescription clerk who gets only eight dollars a week, and is compelled to sleep where he can hear and answer the bell at any hour of the night.

THE tenth case of hanging by armed mobs in Jackson county, Indiana, transpired on the night of the 6th, one Stephen Clark, a man of very disreputable character, being the victim.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

Interesting Supreme Court Decisions—Commission Revoked—The Privateer Hornet will be Condemned—New Currency Being Issued.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, October 18, 1869.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court to-day the decision rendered by Justice Davis in the case number three of John H. McKee vs. United States, a claim for cotton and other property, captured at Alexandria, La., by the naval forces under command of Admiral Porter, engaged in the Red river expedition in the spring of 1864. The claimant was a citizen and resident of New Orleans, who traded beyond the lines under a permit of a Treasury agent, and by virtue of a license of the military authorities then in possession of the country. The cotton, &c., was purchased from McKee, a distant relative of the claimant, and an agent of the rebel Treasury Department for the purchase and sale of cotton. The decision below against the claimant is affirmed, the Court holding that under the acts of Congress in operation at the time of the seizure, any Treasury agent who issued a permit authorizing a trade with the enemy beyond the military lines, did so without warrant of law, and the permit was void. That the duty of the military was wholly confined to the protection of persons trading under legal authority obtained from the proper department of the Government, and a license or permit obtained from that source to do anything unlawful conferred no authority whatever. It was also held that the whole transaction was void, and the claimant had never had any title to the property in question, because it had been purchased for an agent of the rebel Government. The appeal came from the Circuit Court for Southern District of Illinois.

No. 155th: The Mayor and Council of the City of Memphis and Memphis Gayoza Gas Co. vs. Thompson Dean. This is an appeal from the decree of the Circuit Court for the District of West Tennessee. Dean, who is a citizen of the State of New York, filed his bill in the Court to restrain the City of Memphis from subscribing to the capital stock of the Memphis Gayoza Gas Company, and enjoin the latter Company from manufacturing or selling gas in the City of Memphis. He alleged that the Memphis Gas Company, of which he was a large stockholder, had neglected and refused to protect its corporators by instituting the proper legal proceedings, and claimed the right to sue in the name of the Company for his own protection and the protection of all others interested. The bill alleged that the city of Memphis had contracted with the complainant's Company to supply exclusively the corporation with gas for twenty years, and had for a consideration granted the exclusive use of the streets for the purpose of laying pipes &c. That in the face of this contract it had, by a resolution, proposed to submit to the corporate vote the question of subscribing for $250,000 of the capital stock of the Gayoza Gas Company, which if successful operation would greatly reduce the value of the complainant's interest. The Court below rendered a decree in favor of the complainant's, granting an injunction to the full extent prayed for. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion. The decree of the Circuit Court is reversed, the Court holding: *First*—That under the rules of the Memphis Gas Company, which bound the complainant the same as other corporators in the city, the complainant was estopped from sueing in the name of the Company, and he therefore had no standing in the Court on his merits. It is held that there is nothing in the contract between the city of Memphis and complainant Company that in the least violates, by the subscription to the stock of the Gayozo Company; that all the complainant's Company can claim of the city is, that the city shall use the gas of that Company for the term of years and price agreed upon, including the lighting of the lamps in the street by the Company and manufacture and sale of gas by the new company to the people of the city is not a violation of the contract, and cannot be restrained. The case was remanded, with directions to dismiss the bill.

No. 21, original. The State of Texas vs. G. Peabody & Co. *et al.* Hon. G. Pascal Stevens, solicitor and Treasury agent who issued a permit authorizing a trade with the enemy beyond the military lines, did so without warrant of law, and the permit was void. That the duty of the military was wholly confined to the protection of persons trading under legal authority obtained from the proper department of the Government, and a license or permit obtained from that source to do anything unlawful conferred no authority whatever. It was also held that the whole transaction was void, and the claimant had never had any title to the property in question, because it had been purchased for an agent of the rebel Government. The appeal came from the Circuit Court for Southern District of Illinois.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, OCT. 19, 1869.

A CHANGE—AND NO CHANGE.

The GAZETTE greets its readers this morning with the face which was so long familiar to them of old. After nineteen months of experience with the quarto, or eight-page, form of imprint, it resumes the broader folio pages which are found to accord more faithfully with the public taste.

Consulting our own convenience, merely, we should adhere to the form of impression which is now abandoned. But it would be ungrateful to those friends whose advertising favors press ever steadily upon our columns, to be longer insensible to their manifest desire for the change now made. While we are not wholly convinced that the quarto form is necessarily unfavorable to the display of their announcements, with the publicity which we have always the right to expect, we feel it to be due to their kindness that we should make a just allowance for their preferences, in a matter upon which they have so good a title to be heard. They have too long indulged our convenience to be denied a fair consideration for their peculiar interests.

By the present change, our readers also will profit, in an increased amount and variety of news and miscellaneous matter, editorial, and otherwise. We shall give to them hereafter about two columns more than before of general reading.

Always trusting that the GAZETTE may continue to be, as it has ever been, a favorite journal with the people, and proposing still to merit, according to our ability, that generous support which we gratefully acknowledge, and upon which this journal has prospered, we shall confidently rely upon the public—readers and advertisers alike—to accompany us in our efforts to make of the GAZETTE a newspaper fully meriting their sustained good will.

INDIANA and Nebraska elected county officers only on the 12th. Their Legislatures hold over.

NO COUNTY in Western Pennsylvania can show a brighter Republican record than comes to us from Indiana. Her majority of 1,933, upon a comparatively light vote, justifies the congratulations of the *Register* to its local readers.

THE CHINESE are no longer to be excluded as competent witnesses in the Courts of California. It has been judicially decided that the XIVth Article of the Constitution gives to them the right to testify. This will be found a long step in surmounting the local restrictions upon the civil status of the Asiatic immigrants to our Pacific Coast.

AS IN the Republican minority in Berks were not always large enough, there was seen last week a small clique of her politicians of the Lauman stripe sparing no effort to cut down the vote for Geary. They have accomplished just enough of mischief to display their motives, to measure their real influence, and to deprive them, for the future, of even the shadow of a claim upon Republican con

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THE Senatorial seat of Mr. Scull, from the Somerset district, will be contested by his late opponent Mr. Findlay. The first claims 21 majority, and the latter's election by 17 votes is insisted on by the opposition. No certificates were granted. The Democrats also claim the election to the House of McCormick, in Indiana and Westmoreland, and of McBride in Beaver and Washington. As there is a clear Republican majority in each branch of the Legislature, a fair hearing for these contests is ensured.

AMONG the results of the late elections, we have the final extinguishment of the financial heresies hitherto advocated by Mr. Pendleton and his friends in these States. On this point, the effect of the popular adjudication cannot be better stated than in the language of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* of the 11th inst., when it declared that "Mr. Pendleton's defeat would be death to the greenback policy, as it would make that to which he is opposed a settled and unalterable policy of the country." No more need be added!

By such efforts as are noted in the annexed dispatch from Manch Chunk, dated the 11th, the majority for Mr. Packer in his own county of Carbon was increased 42 votes. In his defeat the State has fortunate deliverance from New York ring and special legislation. The [illegible] said:

> The Democrats are holding a Naturalization Court here this morning without [illegible] any notice, and they are bringing [illegible] in by hundreds. Report is current that R. H. Sayres, Superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, is going along the line urging their employes to [illegible] politics and vote for Packer, as the company need a great deal of legislation this winter, and if Packer is elected it can be accomplished.

It is said that the Virginia Legislature elect U. S. Senators to-day. A large number of candidates are in the field, the choice is to be confined to those can take all the qualifying oaths. Senatorial contest in Tennessee will close to-day. Ex-President Johnson evidently leads in public expectation, but encounters a formidable opposition and may be beaten. He is bitterly assailed in the old rebel interest, for his betrayal of the South in '61, as the originator of military trials, for his complicity in the "murder" of Mrs. Surrat, for his personal warfare upon Jefferson Davis, for his career of general usurpation, and for his co-operation with "the Yankee hordes of puritanical preachers at the North, in sending regiments of penitentiary convicts (men who regard no laws, human or divine, to make infernal war upon a Christian people."

THE Altoona *Vindicator* is an outspoken Democratic journal. Its motto is evidently "Everything for principle: nothing for men." Henceforth it "repudiates the antediluvians whose heavy weight has dragged the Democracy to undeserved defeat. It turns its back upon "the cringing cowards who live in the sombre sepulchre of a dead past"—the "leaders who are fossils, not competent to occupy a front position in this progressive age." It styles the party of its party "for the last eight years a succession of frightful blunderers," demands that its leaders shall have both "bravery and brains" and with the "corruption unscrupulous political des- founded Judge Packer, with the "base ted the Philadelphia ered and then de- Are we right in ocratic journalist guage has been ction of the ac- ns, Chairman, closed?

THE ELECTIONS TO COME.

California elects two Supreme Judges on the 21st inst., West Virginia, a Legislature on the 28th, Illinois, a Constitutional Convention November 2d, Maryland, a Comptroller on the same day, Massachusetts, her State officers and Legislature November 1st, Minnesota, the same November 2d, New Jersey, a Legislature, New York a State ticket and Legislature and Wisconsin the same, all on the 2d, while Mississippi and Texas will close the electoral campaign of the year with their reconstruction on the 30th.

The canvass in West Virginia is interesting in view of the current movement to abrogate her restrictions upon the franchise. New Jersey may decide to recall her rejection of the XVth Article. An opposition triumph in New York has been generally anticipated, but the present indications do not look that way. It is quite within the probabilities that the Republicans may choose the State officers and secure both branches of the Legislature. They can do it if they will. The registration of votes just completed show a clear majority of 20,000 against the opposition. An united effort by our friends will easily add Governor HOFFMAN to the list of Democratic aspirants for higher civil honors whose hopes the sharp frosts of the present Autumn have forever blighted.

THE SUFFRAGE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The adoption of the XVth Article into the Federal Constitution will be officially announced from the State Department at Washington, before the adjournment of the next Legislative Session at Harrisburg. That Article will read as follows:

SEC. 1. The rights of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section I of Article III, in the Constitution of Pennsylvania, confines the right of suffrage in the Commonwealth to *white* freemen possessing certain other qualifications. The adoption of the Federal Amendment, as above, will legally work the instantaneous exclusion of the word "white" from the fundamentals State law. No convention need be held by the people of Pennsylvania, to amend that law in conformity with the Federal Constitution, since that result will already have been a fact accomplished. A State convention for that purpose, would be supererogatory. More than that, since its acts have all their validity under a subsequent confirmation by the popular voice, the submission of any amendment to the State article upon suffrage in conformity with the Federal basis, would be in effect a submission, to our people, of the question whether they accept the paramount and already binding Federal obligation. This would be a practical absurdity; as such it need not, and it ought not, to be made the subject of another popular decision—the question will have been already and finally closed.

AN Iowa dispatch of the 16th says:

> We now have returns from fifty counties of this State, which give a Republican majority of 25,105. It is safe to say that the counties yet to be heard from will increase the majority to 35,000. Perhaps 35,000, which is much better than was expected. A good number of counties have been redeemed from the darkness of Democracy to the light and [illegible] of Republicanism. Pottawattomie, Marion, [illegible]remont, all heretofore strongly Democratic, are now fully Republican-ized.

[illegible]and Politics.

This State elects a Comptroller of the Treasury on the first Tuesday of November. A Republican convention has nominated Col. W[illegible]. McKillip, a leading member of the [illegible] and one of the first men in Maryland to tender his services to the Government at the commencement of the rebellion, and well known in Western Maryland as the earnest advocate of a free railroad law, free schools and a reduction of taxation. It is believed he will obtain a large vote.

The resolutions adopted by the convention oppose repudiation in any exclusively Democratic doctrine, advocate the passage of a free Railroad law; approve of the repeal of the Militia law; advocate the establishment of a general system of public schools, and of manhood universal manhood suffrage.

The Democratic candidate for Treasurer is opposed to free railroads, and a split in the Democratic party of the State on this question is imminent. One of the strong Democratic counties has instructed its delegates to vote against the election of any person in the interest of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, or any other incorporated body. This county has heretofore been an earnest supporter of this road. The indications give the Republicans of that State much satisfaction.

Statistics of Berlin.

Berlin, in the year 1861, had 547,[illegible] inhabitants; in 1864 the number was 632,679, and in 1867, 702,437. The increase from 1864 to 1867 was on an average 3 per cent. annually, so that the population at the end of the present year may be expected to be 750,000 souls. According to the last census there were in Berlin 351,353 males and 348,728 females. The number of children attending school was 103,383.

Each dwelling contains on an average 4 2 persons, and there is a servant for every 11 2 individuals. As to religious opinions, there are in Berlin 630,271 protestants, 40,922 Roman Catholics, 27,595 Jews, and 1,235 professors of other forms of belief. There is one deaf mute for every 2,046 of the population, one in 2,373 is blind, and one in 829 is a lunatic. Berlin is a city almost exclusively Prussian, as 98.65 per cent. of its inhabitants are Prussian by birth.

Berlin contains 22 churches, 75 academies, 44 hospitals, 5 orphan asylums, 7 railway stations, 140 manufactories, 7 theatres, 3 masonic halls, 52 places of amusement (concert rooms, &c.) and 84 hotels. The entire number of public buildings is 645, and that of private houses 13,011. According to the police edict of March 12th, 1860, no house can be more than 36 feet high, reckoning from the pavement to the top of the entablature of the roof.

THE gold snuff-box sent from San Francisco to the Pope contained about $600 in gold. The box is three and a half inches long and two and a half inches wide. On the top in a blue enamel setting is a raised oval of rich gold bearing quariz, remarkable for its purity of color and the manner in which the streaks of gold ore are interspersed throughout. The box bears the following inscription: "To the Holy Father the Vicar [illegible]

MINOR TOPICS.

A CHEAP and comprehensive map of the whole of the enlarged cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny would be of vast convenience at this time. Very few of our citizens know the changes which have taken place in the various wards and streets of the cities, and there is, we believe, at present no map to which reference can be made for information upon this subject. Such a map, accompanied by tables of the various voting-places and fire-alarm stations, and signals, would be so appreciated as to remunerate any one who would undertake its production and sale.

MISS ANNA DICKINSON has assumed another championship. She has not abandoned the cause of Woman's Suffrage, which she supports gallantly, but she has now undertaken the contract of defending Miss Olive Logan. The most marked peculiarities of this latter person have been insolence and "cheek." Her little knack of assuming that her own culture, advantages and social position are so infinitely superior to those of any of her readers, might be well enough, if respectable periodicals did not publish her contributions; while to her tirades and harangues upon modesty and morality, we must listen almost with admiration at the fertility of her imagination. We fear that Miss Dickinson has here taken a heavier contract than she ever had before.

THE suburbs of many American cities have been greatly beautified, and handsome country homes rendered passable, at a comparatively small expense, by a sort of co-operative system, which should also succeed here. A large tract of suitable land is purchased and fenced in, convenient roads and drives made at the common expense, and each purchaser, while owning his own estate and being in every way as "private" as the most retiring of families could wish, avoids the expense of all fences, excepting that surrounding the whole domain, and has to pay but his proportion of the total expense of the roads. Shrubbery and shade are also provided from a common fund, and instead of each place being beautified on a separate and confined plan, one system of improvement is adopted for the whole. The houses are of course built according to the private means and tastes of each owner, but the advantage of employing the same architect and having them all built so as to harmonize with each other, is generally gained. Some of the most beautiful of the suburbs of New York, Chicago and Cincinnati are the result of some such plan as this.

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* has a very sensible article on the subject of bells, in which it suggests that great bells in large cities may be public nuisances, and asserts that there are generally several invalids in the neighborhood of each one, to whom the clangor is often a torture. One of the peculiarities of Pittsburgh is, that if you stop and listen, at almost any hour of the day, you can hear a bell ringing. The healthy and the vigorous become so accustomed to this perpetual ringing, that they scarcely notice it, but the occupant of a sick couch, with little but his or her own sufferings to think about, and with the senses sharpened and nerves unstrung, hears and suffers by them all. But we are afraid to second the suggestion of the *Bulletin*, because steam whistles, which would probably be substituted if bells were [illegible] are so very much worse. The despairing shriek of the escaping steam is enough to drive Lato distraction almost any one in pursuit of sleep. If it were possible to abolish both of these clamors as nuisances, the popular gain in comfort would be very great.

An Incident in the Early History of Greenbacks.

Traits of scripture have often been inscribed upon coins. One of the most remarkable is on a copper coin issued by the papal government, on which are the words, *Vae nobis divitibus*—"Woe to you who are rich!" When the greenbacks were first issued by the United States, Mr. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, consulted, among others, the President of one of the Philadelphia banks in regard to placing some motto upon them—such, for example, as has been impressed upon the five-cent pieces—"In God we trust." After mentioning several scriptural texts that had occurred to him, the Secretary asked our banker's opinion. "Perhaps," was the reply, "the most appropriate would be: 'Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee.'" The project was abandoned.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

SOME wag records the following "decision" under the Internal Revenue law: "The latest decisions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue cover the following points: Parties using paper collars must use them from their original package, that is, from the box in which they have been purchased; and a three cent revenue stamp must be attached to each one when but on. When the collar becomes soiled, and is turned with the clean side out, it must receive another three-cent stamp, and must also be conspicuously stamped with the word 'turned.' Boxes when emptied, cannot be used a second time, but must be destroyed in the room where emptied, and the assessor furnished with a certificate of the fact. If thrown out of the window, or carried out in the coal scuttle or wash tub, such boxes will be subject to export duty.

"Bootblacks are required to use their blacking just as they find it when the box is opened, adding nothing to it whatever. The act of spitting in the box and smearing the contents with the brush constitutes the bootblack a mixer, or rectifier, or manufacturer of blacking, and he must pay the ordinary manufacturer's license. Each boot blacked, for which the sum of five cents is paid by the wearer, must receive, at the expense of the bootblack, a four and three-quarter cent stamp."

AN interesting case has just been decided at Richmond, Va., in the Hustings Court. A motion was made that Lee George, a well educated colored man, twenty three years of age, claiming to be the son of Caroline Jackson, a colored woman, be allowed to qualify as administrator of the estate of the late Wm. O. George, of Richmond. Mr. George died intestate, owning real estate in Richmond valued at about $100,000. It was claimed the deceased had two children by his connection with Caroline Jackson, the petitioner Lee George and his sister. Several years before the war the deceased took Caroline Jackson and her children to Philadelphia, where they had resided and were well cared for at his expense. He corresponded with them frequently and gave constant proofs of his affection. In April of last year he married the mother of his children, claiming them publicly as his own. Abundant proof having been given of the marriage, the Court allowed the son to qualify as administrator of the estate of his father, the mother having resigned the right in his favor. The title of the real estate of the deceased will be made the subject of a suit at law.

THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.—The U. S. Consul at Aspinwall, who has returned to this country on a visit, reports that the opening of the Pacific Railway has seriously interfered with the business on the Isthmus of Panama, by reducing the number of passengers and goods conveyed by the [illegible] route. The merchants at Aspinwall [illegible] Panama, who have always largely depended upon the custom of the California passengers, find that their sales have been reduced, and the hotels report a falling off in the number of their transient inmates. Instead of four steamers a month, as formerly, there are only two running on this route. In case, however, Panama should be made the capital of the United States of Columbia, it is hoped that the prosperity of the Isthmus will revive.

NAPOLEON is said to be in a wretched state of health. His complexion has become almost livid and exhibits evidences of great feebleness. A correspondent of the New York *Times* says that the Prince Imperial is closeted very frequently with his father, and that the indications point to a speedy abdication in his behalf, with the Prince Napoleon as Regent. This, he says, would have been consummated long ago, were it not for the determined opposition of the Empress. She desires the Regency herself, but is the reactionary in her tendencies, and has too many sympathies with Rome, to satisfy the French people. Now that she is in Constantinople, it is thought the Emperor will carry out his wishes.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

FARM MATTERS IN OCTOBER.

The New England *Farmer* says: Each month in the year has its special, as well as general duties. The special ones are those which can more appropriately be performed now than at any other time. October will probably afford all farmers better opportunities for doing many things that will occur during any other month of the year. It is certain that many kinds of work cannot be done while the ground is in a frozen condition.

One of these duties is that of draining lands which are unfit for cultivation in consequence of a surplus of standing water in and upon them.

The importance of drainage is better appreciated than it formerly was; indeed, many persons believe in it now, who never did before. Some progressive neighbor has placed an example before them, whose excellent results have won them over to the good work.

Few operations on the farm are scarcely less economical than attempting to cultivate land that has standing water in it. It is in a great measure labor thrown away. The soil is inactive, torpid as it were, so that it is about as capable of producing crops as the frog pond itself. Such lands will produce a certain amount of grass of an ordinary quality, and if draining upon them is inexpedient in consequence of want of outlet, distance from home, too rocky or otherwise expensive, the best way is to let it produce what fodder it will without bestowing much labor upon it, or allow it to grow up to wood if it will. Thorough drainage will pay a better interest on the sum expended doing it, than United States bonds, or most other investments.

Another October duty is with regard to manure. We have often stated as our opinion that there is no mode of applying manure to the soil which is so cheap, and at the same time so efficacious, as to apply it in its crudest condition and plough it under the surface some two to four inches. This opinion was formed from the most careful practice in the employment of manures in various forms and ways.

When ploughed under towards the close of October, it suffers no loss whatever. Whenever the soil becomes sufficiently warm to induce fermentation, the gases thrown off are at once taken up and held by the soil-storing them in fact—for future use. This operation is said also to have a mechanical effect upon the soil, similar to that of yeast in a pan of dough, raising it by separating the particles, and thus making it lighter for the roots of plants to travel in, and to admit warmth and air.

If convenient to plough under, manure may be taken to the field, placed in a compact heap and covered with loam. It should be placed as near the spot where it is to be used as possible. In this form and place it will be ready for early overhauling in the spring.

It is time in October to commence fattening the swine, by feeding them more liberally than they have been through the warmer months. They will gain faster now than when the weather is cold. Always furnish them with a dry bed, and where the wind will not reach them, especially through cracks in the floor. They will thrive better if fed upon a variety of food, and some of it should be of a succulent or juicy nature, in order to keep the system in the most healthy condition.

Do not allow the stock to feed the mowing fields too closely. The effect is injurious to future crops. The growth of the plants is stopped by taking off the leaves continually. If the plants continue to grow until arrested by frost they take deeper root, are better able to resist winter killing, and are made permanently better.

October affords a good time to clear up under walls, to repair fences, cut bushes, to put the buildings in order by making needed repairs before November winds break down barn doors, or set shingles and clapboards flying.

Finally, the present is an excellent time to make a great deal of preparation for the work of next spring. Very much may be done now to forward business, in removing stones from fields that are to be sowed to grain and grass in the spring, and by plowing and levelling them for that purpose. This preparation is a slow work, so that by doing much of it now, the spring work will go briskly along, and crops will be in all in good time.

These and many other things may be done in the present month of October.

RECIPES.

Apples—Take well flavored apples—pare, quarter and boil till tender, but not to break in pieces. Add sugar to the taste, and let the whole boil up once or twice. Fill the jars and seal.

California Cakes—One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, three eggs, one cup of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, one of soda, three and one-half cups of flour. Flavor with lemon.

To Pickle Pears—Steam your pears until quite done; then to three pounds of pears add one pound of sugar, and vinegar enough to cover them; put the vinegar on cold; mace, cloves and cinnamon to your taste.

Corn Pufs.—Six heaping teaspoonfuls of flour, three of corn meal, three eggs, one ounce allspice, half ounce cayenne pepper, two ounces mustard, and boil the whole three hours.

Boiled Custard.—To one quart of milk add four well beaten eggs and a cup of white sugar flavor with lemon or vanilla. Put this in a tin pail, which set in a kettle of boiling water, letting it remain until the custard just boils; then remove to a cool place.

Recipe for Cologne.—For one gallon of alcohol take one ounce and a half of oil of bergamot, three onions, quarter of an ounce of nutmeg, quarter of an ounce of oil of rosemary, quarter of an ounce of oil of lavender and two grains of musk. A less quantity can be made by using the same proportions.

Chopped Pickles.—One gallon green tomatoes chopped fine, four green peppers, three onions, handful of salt sprinkled over them. Let them stand six hours, drain off the liquor, and add one table spoonful of ground pepper, one of allspice, one of made mustard, one half pint of mustard seed and three pints of vinegar.

Cocoanut Cake.—For cocoanut cake, take the whites of eight eggs, beaten to a stiff froth, one half cup butter stirred to a cream, half cup sugar, half cup sweet milk, two and a half cups sifted flour, a teaspoon of cream tartar, one-half teaspoon soda. Make of this three flat cakes, bake on pie tins, and while warm spread with icing, and grate on cocoanut between each cake.

To Seed Grapes.—Boil them until they burst, then part or loosen them gently with a wooden fork, or otherwise, so the seeds can sink to the bottom; then with a spoon in your hand, pour and scrape out of the vessel, leaving the seeds at the bottom. Then spread a few of the grapes on a flat dish, and with a teaspoon remove the remaining seeds. Then re-heat and can.

Corn Vinegar.—Boil a pint of corn until it is a little soft; put it into a jar; add a pint of molasses and four quarts of water; mix well together and set near the stove. In two days it will be good beer, and in two or three weeks it will be good vinegar. The same corn will do for six months. When the vinegar is made, pour it off and add molasses and water to the corn. In this way you will have a constant supply.

A Cheap and Delicious Pudding.—Take four tablespoonfuls of flour, which mix gradually into a quart of milk; add the yolks, well beaten, of four eggs, reserving the whites of the same until a moment before placing in the oven; grease your dish and pour in the above mixture, and bake in a quick oven fifteen or twenty minutes. Eat with any kind of sauce you choose.

Boiled Indian Pudding.—Take one pint of sour milk, half a teacupful of molasses, two tablespoonfuls of butter or lard, one teaspoonful of soda, one half cup of chopped raisins, or any kind of fruit; stir in corn meal as thick as can be stirred. Boil two hours in a tin pudding dish, with a lid to shut tight, leaving room to rise. Serve with sugar and cream, flavored with vanilla, or sweet sauce or syrup.

TREATMENT OF HAMS.

Mr. Stephen Rowman, of Rensselaer county, N. Y., having in early life become dissatisfied with ordinary ham and bacon, tried to improve upon them, and at last concluded he could accomplish his purpose by smoking the tub instead of the meat. He is satisfied with his plan, which he has practiced for the last fifty-two years, and communicates it, substantially as follows: Place the tub over a small fire made of corn cobs, green walnut or rock maple, and smoke for about four hours. For about one hundred pounds of meat, use four quarts of salt, two ounces of saltpetre, and two pounds of sugar. Before the meat is put into the tub, rub a little salt in near the bones, and place a part of the salt in the smoked tub, then put in the meat rather loosely, cover with cold water, and put in the sugar, saltpeter, and the remainder of the salt. The hams will be ready for use in three weeks. The above is for cold weather; as warm weather comes on, more salt is to be added, and if a stronger flavor of smoke is required, remove the meat and brine, and smoke the tub again. Beef may be put in the tub with the hams, and in about six weeks taken out to dry. Mr. R. claims that this method is easier, cheaper and better than the usual way, and that the hams are completely kept from the attack of insects. Any portion of a cut ham may be returned to the brine.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says honey locust is about as desirable for posts as sassafras, but not equal to black walnut. One black locust post is worth three or four of honey locust; but for rails it is excellent, retaining its weight a long time. The honey locust is much less durable in some sections than others; in Missouri it will not last more than half as long as in Kentucky. Young sound mulberry, when seasoned, is as durable as cedar, and makes a better post than the majority of red cedar posts.

PARLOR PLANTS.

The *Journal of Horticulture* says that some plants will do well in rooms that will not flourish in the hot house, and that such as will thrive in parlors are highly prized. It says that house plants suffer greatly from dust which chokes the lungs—the leaves being the function of breathing. This can be remedied by frequent sponging or showering the plants. As to watering, the journal says:

In every case where water is applied to a plant, either at root or branches, it should be of the temperature of the room where the plant grows. Rain water is preferable to any other; and where hard water only can be obtained, it should be allowed to stand some hours before being applied to the plants. In sponging plants that are very dusty, luke-warm water may be used to advantage; but after the operation, a good showering of cold water should be given. The soil used should be much the same for all window plants, and may be generally described as good garden loam.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Collars, undersleeves, or fine handkerchiefs, of very fine muslin or lace, will not bear much squeezing or rubbing when washed. They can be made perfectly white and clean without either, by the following process: Ring them carefully through clear water, then soak them well with white soap; place flat in a dish or saucer, and cover with water; place them in the sun. Let them remain two or three days, changing them frequently, and turning them. Once every day take them out, rinse carefully, soap and place in fresh water. The operation is a tedious and rather troublesome one, but the finest embroidery or lace comes out perfectly white, and is not worn at all, where in common washing it would be very apt to tear. When they are white, rinse and starch in the usual way.

A writer in the *Country Gentleman* says: "I have seen several plans tried for keeping sweet potatoes, such as putting them up in dry sand, chaff, etc.; but I have found that rotten wood, finely pulverized, is the best thing yet. Collect the rotted wood in the summer or early fall; get it perfectly dry; grind or pound it fine, pack your sweet potatoes in it in boxes or barrels and keep them in a warm room or in the cellar close up to the floor of the house, and you need have no fear that your potatoes will be as good in the spring as when you packed them away."

ICE HOUSES may be cheaply made of rough materials that will answer every purpose, provided certain conditions be filled. There must be no free circulation of air beneath or against the ice; no water must stand in contact with it; there should be no draft of air in the chamber through which the water drains off; the ice must lie upon straw, wheat chaff, or some other non conducting material; the walls must be double, of wood, and packed in with dry saw-dust, shavings, spent tan-bark, or some other non conductor; and there must be a free communication of air through the roof, so as to not admit of a draft; and if the mass be small, say 12 tons or less, it should be surrounded and covered with straw, chaff, or saw-dust.

THOU BRINGEST ME LIFE—LUNG-WORT.

One of the truest and most suggestive ideas can be obtained from the caption at the head of this article; for of all diseases which impair human health and shorten human life, none are more prevalent than those which affect the lungs and pulmonary tissues. Whether we regard lung diseases in the light of a merely slight cough, which is but the forerunner of a more serious malady, or as a deep lesion corroding and dissolving the pulmonary structure, it is always pregnant with evil and foreboding of disaster. In no class of maladies should the physician or the friends and family of the patient be more seriously forewarned than in those of the lungs, for it is in them that early and efficient treatment is most desirable, and it is then that danger can be warded off and a cure effected. In DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE you have a medicine of the greatest value in all these conditions. An alterative, a tonic, a nutrient and resolvent, according nature and sustaining the recuperative powers of the system. Its beautiful workings, in harmony with the regular functions, can be readily observed by the use of one or two bottles: it will soon break up the chain of morbid sympathies that disturb the harmonious workings of the animal economy. The harrassing cough, the painful respiration, the sputum streaked with blood, will soon give place to the normal and proper workings of health and vigor.

An aggregated experience of over thirty years has enabled Dr. Keyser, in the compounding of his LUNG CURE, to give new hope to the consumptive invalid and at the same time speedy relief in those now prevalent, catarrhal and throat affections, so distressing in their effects and so almost certainly fatal in their tendencies, unless cured by some appropriate remedy. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is so thorough and efficient, that any one who has ever used it, will never be without it in the house. It will often cure when everything else fails, and in simple cases will cure oftentimes in a few days.

The attention of patients, as well as medical men is respectfully invited to this new and valuable addition to the pharmacy of the country.

DR. KEYSER may be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

MHE EXHAUSTED SYSTEM.

Summer is a debilitating season, and the sudden change of temperature which takes place at this period of the year finds the healthiest of us considerably enervated by the preceding heat, and the weakly and delicate almost prostrated. It is not a favorable condition in which to encounter the raw winds of October and its chilling fogs and night dews, and consequently intermittent fever, dysentery, bilious attacks, and rheumatism are more or less prevalent everywhere, but especially in localities where the atmosphere is naturally unwholesome. In order to avoid the evils arising from these causes, the exhausted system should now be renovated and invigorated by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This purest and most potent of all vegetable tonics and exhilarants regulates the secretions, gives it renewed strength, and purifies the fluids of the body, while it gives firmness and vigor to the nervous system. From its choice and rare flavor which renders the ordinary tonics so repulsive, composed of extracts and juices of the choicest vegetable invigorants and correctives, mingled with a diffusive stimulant from which every noxious element has been expelled, this renowned preparation is, in all respects, the very best medicine of its kind that the world has ever known. Such is the opinion of distinguished members of the medical profession, and the general verdict of the public, of a quarter of a century's standing, during which HOSTETTER'S BITTERS has attained a greater popularity and a more extensive sale than any specific ever advertised in the columns of the American press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

for the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer in Sharpsburg forthwith.

JNO. REED, Treasurer.

SHARPSBURG, Oct. 7, 1869. oct15d1

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY

Have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

On the capital stock, payable Monday, 18th inst.

A. P. M. GREW, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 15, 1869. oct16-3t

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of DAV. GEO. ROBERTS, Block and Pump Makers, 57 First street, Pittsburgh, was dissolved by the death of Thos. Roberts, on the 7th, 1869. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, THOMAS DAVAGE, who is authorized to settle [illegible] the firm as well to collect all [illegible] same. All persons who know themselves indebted to the late firm will please make payment and those [illegible] them will present their accounts for settlement to Thomas Davage or [illegible]

THOS. DAVAGE,
DAV. GEO. ROBERTS.

oct1-1THS-T

FOR SALE.

1,000 FIRST CL[illegible]LS,

Suitable to be used for [illegible] Carbon Oil. Apply at [illegible]

oct19-pdaT

MAPLE SU[illegible] on consignment, 172 and 174 Wood [illegible] barrels. LANG & SON'S

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DESIRABLE GOODS

TO-DAY

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Ladies' and Childrens'

HATS, BONNETS.

RIBBONS & FLOWERS.

WIDE SASH RIBBONS,

Silk Scarfs and Ties.

Handkerchiefs and Collars,
Stockings and Gloves,
Ladies, Children's and Men's Underwear,
Felt Gored Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,

Bargains in

Hoop Skirts and Corsets,

25c. Shirting Flannel,
25c. Fine Alpaca,
6¼c. Linen Towelling,
12½c. Wide Towelling,
25c. Feather Ticking,
$3 a Pair---Grey Blankets.

NEW GOODS

JUST PURCHASED,

WHOLESALE

AT

WILLIAM

Nos. 180

FEDERAL STREET,

NEW

GOODS!

POPULAR

BATES

& BELL

Will open this week a complete stock of

Prints,
Ginghams,
Cassimeres,
Blankets,
Flannels,
Waterproofs,
Cloaking Cloths,
Linen Goods.

DAILY ARRIVAL

OF

NEW GOODS.

Fine Silk Bows,
Wide Sash Ribbons,
Ladies' Silk Scarfs,
Roman Plaid Ribbons.

EXTENSIVE LINE OF HAND KNIT GOODS.

Ladies' Wool Shawls,
Ladies' Wool Vests,
Childrens' Knit Sacques,
Infants Knit Hoods.

REVERSIBLE SATIN PLEATING.

Black Silk Fringes,

Full Line of Colors.

LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY,

A Complete Line.

CHILDRENS' BALMORAL HOSIERY,

Gents' & Ladies' Underwear

BERLIN & CLOTH GLOVES,

All styles of the new

Boulevard Skirts,

Gents' White Shirts,
Paper Collars,
Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 Market Street.

oct18

RAMALEY'S

HAT PARLOR,

No. 22 Fifth Avenue:

Of All the New Styles

or

HATS AND CAPS

OF THE SEASON.

oct1-d&s-tf

CHESTNUT & TWELFTH STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA,

BAILEY & CO.,

Jewelers.

GRAND OPENING!!

For the FALL and CHRISTMAS TRADE of a MAGNIFICENT STOCK of all the novelties in

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

FANCY GOODS, &C.

Bridal Gifts a Specialty.

BAILEY & CO. have the handsomest Store in the World, and will at all times be pleased to receive and show visitors through their establishment.

BAILEY & CO.,

NEW MARBLE STORE,

CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS,

Philadelphia.

oct20-78tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AND

POPULAR BARGAINS

TO-DAY,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

ARAB STRIPED SHAWLS

AND

NEW WOOLEN GOODS,

DRESS GOODS

IN

Latest Styles & Fabrics

Heavy White Country Blankets,
Barred Country Flannels—Extra good,
Heavy Bed Coverlets—Extra.

6 1-4 ct DARK CALICOES,
8 1-3 " " "
12 1-2 ct GOOD MUSLIN,
12 1-2 ct CANTON FLANNEL,
87 1-2 ct. WATERPROOF CLOTH.
$1 WATERPROOF CLOTH.

Large Additions of Goods.

OFFERED AT LOWEST PRICES.

AND RETAIL.

AT

SEMPLE'S,

and 182

ALLEGHENY CITY.

FRESH

STOCK!

PRICES.

BATES

& BELL

a complete stock of

Dress Goods,
Merinos,
Plaids,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Mourning Goods,
Silks,
Fancy Arabs.

THIS WEEK!

62 1-2c. Heavy Corded Brown Poplin, cheap at $1.

62 1-2c 4-4 Silk Finish Black Alpacas; great bargains; worth 87 1-2c.

37 1-2c. Mixed Poplins, worth 62 1-2c.

Black Silks cheap.

Empress Cloth cheap.

Black Poplins cheap.

ONE HUNDRED

NEW ARAB SHAWLS.

25c. Heavy Plaid Flannels.

25c. Heavy White Flannels.

25c. Heavy Red Flannels.

31c. Extra Heavy Gray Twilled Flannels.

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY,

A LARGE STOCK OF

Sacques, Wraps, Walking Coats,

BROADWAY JACKETS,

All new Styles at very Low Prices.

PAISLEY SHAWLS.

BEST BARGAINS IN THE CITY.

WHITE BLANKETS 11-4 ALL WOOL,

$3.50 TO $5.00, A BARGAIN.

12½c. GOOD TICKING.

25c. YARD WIDE FEATHER TICKING.

E. R. GARDNER,

No. 69 Market Street,

West Corner Market and Fourth.

oct20-TTHS

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

Dry Goods and Notions,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

SOLE AGENTS

FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,

GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,

AND

A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS

A1868, BRADLEY'S A350 EASTERN FLANNELS.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 66 WOOD STREET,

(Above Diamond Alley,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE

CONDITION OF THE

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

Of Pittsburgh, Pa.,

At the close of business on the 9th day of October, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$2 076,151 35
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		940 000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		170,690 47
Due from other Nat'l Banks		37,395 33
Due from other Banks and Bankers		10,908 29
Banking House		56,500 00
Current Expenses	$10 81[illegible]	
Taxes Paid	12 65[illegible]	22,773 03
Cash Items		14 83
Exchanges for Cl

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200.000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Simonton, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, Jno. M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jy16:d

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker

Cor. Wood and Fifth Streets.

jy16

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(Successors o S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 18, 1869.

The markets in gold, bonds and stocks opened to-day with a general advance, especially gold was firmly held at 130¾@130¾, the speculative demand, however, being so very limited it soon settled down to 130¾. It seems as if the present average price of 130¾ was going to be maintained for some time, until a permanent lower range is effected by our increased exports of produce.

Government bonds opened strong, with an advance of ¼ per cent., and a better feeling throughout the entire list. Investment demand, however, is still very limited, and lower prices will have to reign before purchases for permanent investment will appear in the market.

Stocks were manipulated for a rise, and New York Central sold up from 179¾ to 180½; Lake Shore 92½; North West common 75½, declining again to 71¾. Rapid fluctuations are expected this week in order to create a short interest and a lively market. So long as money remains as easy on call as it was for the past week, little apprehension is entertained of a marked decline, every advance, however, is followed up by realizations. Ohio and Mississippi are strong but dull at 27. Erie 30¾, and Reading is weak at 95¾@96. These latter named stocks were manipulated by the Erie party and well mantained their former quotations, it is, however, more evident that the cliques who once held the bulk of these stocks do no longer possess either the power or the prestige they once posesssed. Any general and sudden decline in stocks would precipitate these shares to a very low price, from which it would be difficult to raise them.

Money is more in demand, and although nominally easy with the banks, they hold back and do not wish to discount freely except for good customers. Outside paper is difficult to place at anything less than 12 or 15 per cent., and 18 is paid on paper that used to rule 9 per cent. anywhere. The demand for good prime investment in smaller amounts is increasing, but most of our low priced securities are in denominations of $1,000 each.

Busines is more brisk, but not up to expectations.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 130¾; Silver, 125; Eighty-one's, 119¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 120¾; do 1864, 119¾; do 1865, 119¾; do 1868, 118; do 1867, 118; do 1868, 118; Ten-forties, 108¾; New York Central, 184½; Erie, 130½; Reading, 95¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 84½; Ohio & Mississippi, 27; Michigan Southern, 91; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 99½; Chicago & Rock Island, 107¾; Chicago & North Western, 71¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 84; Adams Express Company, 57½; Merchants Union Express, ——; Pacific Mail, —; Western Union Telegraph Company, 36½; American Express Company 34½.

EXCHANGE,	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per £	$8,40	$8,50
Paris, per franc	26	27½
Berlin, silver	96	97½
Frankfort, florins	56¾	57½

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 130; United States Sixes, 1881, 119½; Five-Twenties; 1862 [illegible]; do. 1865, 119½; do. 1865, new issue, 119½; do. 1867, 118½; do. 1868, 118½; Ten-forties, 108½; Pacific Railroad, 84½; Central Pacific, 80¾; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, October 18, 1869.

Affairs were generally dull in the different departments of speculation to-day, and the only animation was in a few leading shares of the Stock Exchange. The "bull" campaign on the Vanderbilt stocks made further progress, and New York Central was advanced to 188, Hudson to 168¾, and Harlem to 142. The continued upward movement in New York Central, is based on the large amount of grain which, it is supposed, will have to be moved by rail from Buffalo to New York, while the rise in Harlem is attributed to some project of a new city railroad enterprise by the Company. The speculation and rise in the balance of the market was not so marked as in Vanderbilt shares. At a meeting of the creditors of the Gold Exchange Bank this afternoon every creditor, with the exception of Anger & Co., signed a paper not to take any further legal measure against the Bank.

Money easier this afternoon at 5 to 7 per cent. with bulk of business at 5 to 6 per cent. Discount dull at 10 to 12. Foreign Exchange dull and unchanged, nominal rates at 9@9½.

At the opening of the Gold Room this morning the directors of the new Gold Exchange Clearing House received and formed an informal conference in regard to holding a clearing house on the plan proposed and they asked for the power either to modify the present or arrange, if possible, a different plan to be submitted to the consideration of the Gold Room. At as early a day as practicable the request was granted. The Stock Exchange will sit again under consideration the propriety of establishing a gold department under their management. Gold dull; opened at 38¾, fell to 30, and closed at 30¾@30¾. Carrying rates, 6@6 per cent. to flat. Some of the banks are receiving currency from St. Louis. The banks which have the largest Southern accounts have received considerable orders which ever since the present week. The orders from New Orleans on one bank are for $150,000 per day during the week, although it is not expected that this bank will be able to send the full amount.

Governments higher, with a general demand, closing strong. Coupons 62, 20(@20¾; do '64, 19[illegible]; do. new, 1865 '68, 1869 currency 6s, [illegible]; Tennessees, [illegible]; old Virginias, 50¾; new do, 52; old North Carolinas, 48; new do, 40½.

Stocks closed steady at some reaction from the highest figures of the day. Canton, 50¾; Cumberland, 26½; Western Union 36¾; Quicksilver, 12½; Mariposa, 8; do. preferred, 16½; Pacific Mail, 38; Adams Express, 57½; Wells & Fargo, 22; American, 34½; U. S., 68; Merchant's Union, 9½; N. Y. Central, 186¾; Harlem, 139½; do. preferred, 136; Hudson, 164¾; Reading, 95¾; Erie, 30; do. pref'd, 66; Michigan Central, 123; Michigan Southern, 92¾; Illinois Central 132½; Pittsburgh, 99½; Northwestern, 71¾; do. preferred, 85¾; C. C. & I., 75; R. I., 107¾; St. Paul, 67; do. pref'd, 93½; Wabash, 64; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 31; do. preferred, 58½; Chicago and Alton, 144½; do. preferred, 148; Ohio and Mississippi 27.

Mining Shares dull.

Boston Prices—Copper Falls 7; Franklin 14; Hecla 88; Quincy 22

Sub-Treasury balance $91,291,181.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October, 18 1869.

There is nothing new or important in the general markets, nothing at least worthy of special notice. We can report a moderate local demand for most of the leading articles, but there is no inquiry for shipment east, which is in consequence of the simple fact that there is no margin, owing to the high rates of freight from this point.

APPLES—In steady demand with regular sales, at $2,00 to $3,00@3,50 per barrel.

NUTS—Steady but uncharged—16@ 17¢ for Soda, and 9 for Pearls.

BUTTER—Is a shade easier, and we now quote prime Roll at 33@35.

CHESTNUTS—Coming in freely and drooping; we now quote at $3,50@6,00 per bushel.

CHEESE—Is steady with regular jobbing sales at 15@18 cts—the outside figure for prime New York Goshen.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands 28½@29 for round lots, and 30@31 in a retail way.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of choice eastern cultivated at $11,50@12 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples are quoted at 9@10 cts. per pound, and Peaches at 10 cts. for halves, 13 quarters, and 14c for bright halves.

EGGS—In steady demand and light supply; fresh picked at 25@26.

FEATHERS—Dull; quoted at 80@85 cents to the trade, and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is light and dull, with a lively competition for local trade, while prices ramain unchanged. We continue to quote Western Winter Wheat flours, $6.50@6,75.

GRAIN—Wheat, although not offering very freely, is quiet and unchanged; $1,25 for prime new in store, and $1,30 for white. Barley, also, is scarce but unchanged, ranging all the way from $1,25 to $1,35. Oats dull, though unchanged—46@47 on wharf and track, and 50 in store. Rye is unchanged at $1@1,05. Corn is still quoted at 93 @ 95 mixed and $1 for prime yellow on track, with the usual advance in store.

HAY—Sales from country wagons at $15@23—mostly at $15@20.

HUSKS—Sales at 2¾@3 cts per pound.

LARD—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $22@22,25 per bbl.

LARDOIL—Extra No. 1, at $1,45@1,48 and No. 2, at $1,05@1,08.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

POTATOES—Sales Peach Blows at 50 cents per bushel. Sweets $3,50 for Baltimores, and $4,50 for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—Market steady with a continued fair jobbing demand but prices unchanged. We now quote shoulders at 17@17¼; Clear Ribbed Sides, 20½; Clear do, 21; Ribbed, 20; plain Sugar Cured Hams, 25. Lard, in tierces, 20; in half bbls, 20½; in kegs 21. Mess Pork, $33,50.

POULTRY—Sales of chickens at 55 to 65 cents per pair, according to size.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is dull and we now quote at $3,10@4,25. Flaxseed is quoted at $2,35@2,40. No movement in Clover Seed.

SALT—Is firmer, with sales of car load lots at $1,85 per bbl.

STRAW—Sold in Allegheny market at $12 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October, 18, 1869.

It was rumored to day that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had agreed to postpone the advance in freight until the first of next month, and this, as might have been expected, produced a better feeling, and the gloom and stagnation which characterized the market on Friday and Saturday, has, to some extent, dissappeared. It was not fair on the part of the railroad company to make such an important and marterial advance on so short a notice, as it would, temporarily it may have been, have thrown the whole trade in confusion, and placed many of our refiners and dealers in a very unpleasant and embarrassing position, especially those who had sold for this month, based on the old race of freight. If it is deferred until the first of next month it will be a great benefit and relief to the trade at large, and that the Central Company will do what is fair and proper in the matter, there seems to be no reason to doubt.

—Since the above was put in type, we have reliable information to the effect that so far as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is concerned, there will be no postponement in regard to the advance in freight, but that the change will take place, as before announced, to-day, and that no oil will be shipped over this road on and after to day, until further notice, with the charged the advance. This is very unfortunate, and will for the time being, have a damaging effect on the trade, but it seems there is no help for it.

CRUDE.

The rumor that the advance in freights would be deferred until the first of next month, had a tendency to stiffen the market somewhat this morning, and as will be seen several sales were effected at a slight advance. This afternoon, there appeared to be but few buyers, and if anything, there was a stronger inclination to sell. Sales of 1,000 seller October, at 15; 2,500 to be delivered on first water at 15; and 1,000 buyer all year at 15¼.

REFINED.

Market quiet though without important change and but little done. Sale 1,000 October at 32¾; 2,000 do at 33; and 1,000 do 33. Late in the day 32¾ was reported as the best bid for October, and October to December was quoted at 35.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	46
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35
Eclipse Machinery	75
Eclipse Solidle	80

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Star Oil Works 640 bbls; Liberty Oil Works 352, an account Pool Bros; Warring, King & Co. 80, on account Fisher Bro; Cosmos, 480, on account Fisher Bro; Crystal, 480 on account Fisher Bro; Warring, King & Co. 163 on account Fisher Bro; J. Wilkins 240; B. W. Morgan 240; Fisher Bro 400, on account E. H. Long. Total ..... 3,055 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST AT DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, Ralphine & Co. 51 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchison Oil & Refining Co., 925 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 18, 1869.

CATTLE.

The supply on sale to day, although fully up to the demand, was, nevertheless, considerably below that of last week and the week preceding, and while the market was more active, and somewhat stronger, yet there was little or no change in prices. All grades of cattle, as already intimated, sold quicker than last week, and for the better grades holders experienced no difficulty in realizing very full prices, and a larger number of this particular kind could have been sold. In regard to the common and medium grades there are no new features excepting, perhaps, that the demand was more active and dealers experienced less difficulty in effecting sales than last week. As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, prime to extra fat cattle sold from 7 to 7½@8 7¾, with a few fancy at 8. Stockers, which there was a pretty full supply, sold at from 4 to 5¾, as to quality and condition.

Of the stock on sale to-day, about 1,050 head, Chicago furnished 11 cars; Indianapolis 1; Indianapolis 1; Warsaw 2; Columbia 2; Louisville 2; Pittsburgh 1; Crestline 2; Orrville 2; Mansfield 6; Dalton 1; and the other points not named, 5—total, 34 cars. In addition there were quite a large number driven in from adjoining counties, and several bunches were brought over from the central yards.

S. Marks & Bro., 20 head Washington county steers, 6@6¾; 16 head Ohio steers, mixed, at 5@6½.

Katz & Keefer 38 head Chicago steers at 5@6¾.

Jacob Needy sold 57 head Ohio steers at 5½@6.

L. Rothchilds & Zeigler 57 head mixed stock at 5@6¾.

Wm. Verner 40 head Washington Co. stock at 5¾@7.

Peter Hartman sold 35 good to prime steers, from Green county, at 6@7¾.

Greenwald & Kahn 80 from Chicago and Ohio, at 5¾@7¾.

Joseph Myers 66 head stock steers at 4½@5¾.

Holmes, Laferty & Co. sold 118 head mixed stock at 4½@6¾.

Jas. Hanlin sold 12 head Washinton county steers, heifers and cows, at 5@6.

Geo. Perritt sold 25 he 1 Washington county steers averaging 1,000 lbs, at 5¾.

Peter Shoemantle 18 head Butler county stock at 4½@6¾.

Wilson & Hay wholesaled 30 head Washington county cows, steers and heifers, to Evans & Hays, at 5¾.

Stalkey & Bro. 18 head from Beaver, and Butler counties, at 5@5 cents.

Garwin & Co. sold 17 head Butler Co stock.

J. C. McNeese sold 81 head Butler Co. steers and heifers, at 4¾@6.

Smith & Irwin sold 21 Indiana steers and heifers, at 4½@6.

Nicholas Carr 20 head mixed stock, at 4½@6.

Hedges & Taylor sold 40 head mixed stock, at 4½@6¾.

Hazlewood & Hawkstock sold 60 head mixed stock, at 5@7¾.

Jas. McAllister sold 20 head farish Indiana stock for Cutler, at 6@7¾.

L. & J. Shamberg sold 90 head of steers from Chicago; stockers at 4¾@4¾; fat cattle at 6@7¾0.

Texarkman & Lobman sold 57 head Washington Co. steers at 5¾@7¾; 70 head Chicago steers at same.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a full supply of this class of stock on sale to-day, about 2,800 head, but they were mainly of an inferior quality. Prime fat Sheep and Lambs sold readily at full prices, and the supply was not equal to the demand; but common and inferior, of which the offerings mainly consisted, were very dull, and it looked at ten a. m. as though there would be a good many left over unsold. We can report sales of extra 95 to 100 lb sheep at $5,00 per head, and we are cognizant of $4,00 per head having been paid for extra fat Lambs. These, it should be remembered are "top" prices and nothing but "top" Sheep or Lambs could be sold at these quotations. As has been the case for some time past, the great proportion of the offerings were from Butler county, with some few from Beaver and Washington.

Garwin & Co. 135 sheep and lambs.

Banes Stouffer 170; sheep at $1,25@2,25; lambs at $1,00@2,00.

Wilson & Hay sold sheep at $2,50, and lambs at $2,00.

Flinner, Sheltemantle & Reeler 500; sold 20 sheep averaged 115 lbs, at $5,00 per head; balance at $1,50@3,50; sold lambs at $1,25@4,00.

Jacob Emmel 300 head sheep at $1,25@3,25.

John Walters sold 300 head.

Adam Eckert sold 80 sheep and lambs at $1,80@3,00; sold 95 on commission, at 7,85 per cwt—prime Ohio sheep, averaging about 93 lbs.

Jacob Rimal sold 80 sheep at an average of 95,000 per head.

Kerr & Civin 120 Washington Co. sheep and lambs at $2,10 per head; Williams retailed same at $1,50@3,50.

Johnathan Davis sold 156; sheep at $1,75@4,00 per head; 140 head of Green Co. sheep wholesaled at $1,57½ per head.

J. H. Bell 70 sheep from Hancock Co. West Va.; sold 8 at 4 cts per pound, balance unsold.

Emerick & Co. sold 114 sheep at $1,50 @3,50 per head.

John Gallaghar wholesaled 126 sheep to Williams at $2,35 per head.

HOGS.

Market more active as the retail demand is increasing with the approach of the cold weather, though the extreme prices now prevailing causes butchers to buy more sparingly than they otherwise would. Sales in a retail way at $10,00@11,50 gross, according to quality and conditions.

Jacob Needy wholesaled 66 head to Emerick & Co. at 10¼; Elliott & Henderson wholesaled 20 to Jacob Rothchilds at 10¾.

John Kerwin reports having retailed 60 head at $10,50@11,50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Cotton firm; sales of 2,700 bales at 26½c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts, 13,184 bbls; opened a shade firmer but closed dull and heavy; sales of 10,400 bbls at $5,80@5,90 for superfine State; Western $6@6,50; extra State $6@6,50; extra Western $6,60@7; white wheat extra 6,15@6,65; common choice R. H. O. $6,25@6,75; St. Louis $7@8,50; good choice do., including 1,200 bbls low grades extra for export chiefly, $6,00. Rye flour steady; sales of 150 bbls at $4,75@6,15. Corn meal quiet: 150 bbls white western at $5,25. Whisky dull, with sales of 124 bbls at 93@94c. Wheat: receipts of 41,000 bush; sales 12,000 bush; the latter prices for Ironclad. Receipts of wheat 44,518 bush; wheat opened a shade firmer, closed dull and heavy and 1@2c lower; the extreme scarcity of freights and the very depressing effect; the sales were 5,000 bushels at $1,29@1,32 for No. 3 spring, $1,43 for No. 2 do, $1,52@1,55 for winter red and amber western, $1,55 for amber Tennessee and $1,56@1,57 for white Tennessee and Kentucky. Rye quiet; sales of 500 bush western at $1,12. Barley quiet; sales of 3,000 bush at $1,30 for State; $1,55 for Canada. Barley malt dull and nominal. Corn opened heavy and closed dull at 2@3 lower; receipts 1,253, sales 20,000 bush at $1,03@1,07 for unsound mixed western, and $1,08@1,10 for sound mixed western, and $1,08@1,10 for new southern and western, closing at 2@3c. Stock of grain in warehouse; wheat 871,986, corn 434,181, oats 60,651, rye 31,700, barley 56,949, malt 95,326, peas 11,462 bus. Rice steady. Coffee dull and nominal. Sugar fairly active and steady; 600 hhds Cuba 11¼@12¾c. 1,000 bxs Havana at 12¾@12¾c. Molasses nominal. Hops quiet at 18@28c for American. Petroleum firm at 17¾@18c for crude, and 32¾@33c for refined. Linseed oil $1,00 @1,02. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 44 @44¼c. Pork dull and heavy, with sales of 700 bbls at $31@31,25 for mess; closing at $31 cash, $25,00@26,00 for prime, and $27,50@28 for prime mess. Beef quiet, with sales of 140 bbls at $8@13 for new plain mess, $12@12,50 for new extra mess. Beef hams steady, with sales of 75 bbls at $18@20c. Cut meats unchanged, with sales 310 pkgs at 14¾@15c for shoulders, and 17@18c for hams. Middles firm; sales of 80 boxes Cumberland cut for December at 12½c, delivered on the Hudson. Lard quiet; sales of 380 tierces, at 16¾@17¾c for steam and 18@18¾c for kettle rendered. Butter quiet and firm at 20@33c for Ohio. Cheese firm at 17@ 18½c. Freights to Liverpool decidedly firmer at 8d. 1d and 2d. asked for wheat per steam, with scarcely any room in the market.

Latest—Flour closed dull and without decided change. Wheat heavy and 1@ 2c lower; the extreme scarcity of freight room has driven shippers out of the market. Rye dull at $1,12@1,15. Oats lower and dull at 62½@63½c for western. Corn lower and dull at $1@1,06 for unsound, and $1,07@1,08 for sound mixed western. Pork dull at $31 for mess. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats firm with a moderate demand. Bacon nominally unchanged. Lard steady at 17¾@17¾c for fair to prime steam. Eggs quiet and without decided change.

CHICAGO, October 18.—Eastern Exchange dull at par to 1-10 off buying and par to 1-10 premium selling. Flour moderately active at $4,25@6,00 for spring extras. Wheat opened fairly active, firm and 1½@1¾c higher, with sales at $1,08@1,08½ for No. 1, and $1,01½ @1,04 for No. 2, closing at $1,02½@1,02¾ for No. 2; this afternoon market unsettled and dull at $1,03 seller October, and $1,03½ seller November; for No. 3 corn; demand good and firmer; sales No 2 at 67@67¼c at opening and subsequently declined and closing quiet at 65@66½c, rejected quiet at 63¾@65c. this afternoon market dull at 65¼ for seller October. Oats firm and buoyant, sales of No. 2 at 40¾@41¼c, in store at 40@41c, for seller, 41c for buyer October, 39½@ 40c for seller November, closing at 41@ 41½c for cash. Rye steady, sales No. 1 at 88@88¾c, No. 2 at 76@78, closing at 80¾c for No. 1 and 78c for No. 2. Barley quiet and firmer at $1,25 for No. 2, seller month closing weak. Provisions slow; sales at $1,11@1,12, closing at $1,11@ 1,11¼. Sugar 12½@13c for common to prime Cuba. Provisions dull and easier; mess pork nominal at $31. Lard inactive and nominal at 17½@17½c. Dry salted shoulders offered at 14½c. Sweet pickled Hams 17c. Freights 1½c higher 7c on corn and 7½c on wheat to Buffalo. Receipts for the past forty-eight hours were 8,108 bbls flour, 111,773 bush wheat, 60,488 bush corn, 56,610 bush oats, 4,655 bush rye, 6,450 bush barley, 2,682 head of hogs. Shipments: 11,560 bbls flour, 114,883 bush wheat, 134,995 bush corn, 60,347 bush oats, 10,820 bush rye, 3,150 bush barley, 2,551 head of hogs.

ST. LOUIS, October 18.—Tobacco firm and but little offering. Cotton quiet at 24½c. Hemp, no sales reported. Flour dull and weak and spring lower; spring and fall superfine sold at $4@5; do X $4,37@5; do XX $4,85@5,50; fall XX $6 @6,50, and family brands at $7@7,50. Wheat dull and nearly on all grades below yesterday's prices; No. 3 spring No. 2 do 90c; No. 2 red fall $1,02@1,06; No. 1 do $1,10@1,15; choice $1,20@1,26; No. 2 white at $1,08@1,11, and prime at $1,20@1,28. Corn is dull, lower and unsettled; choice yellow in bulk 76c, mixed in sacks 81@82c, and white 85@ 92c. Oats dull and not much doing at 42½@44c in bulk, and 46@50c in sacks. Barley unchanged at $2,00 for choice Illinois, $1,80@1,90 for prime to fancy Minnesota, $1,70@1,80 for good to choice fall. Rye dull and nominal at 77@80c for sale to prime. Whisky steady at $1,16 Groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and lower; small order sales at $31. Bacon: jobbing at 17½c for shoulders; 20½c for clear sides. Lard dull and declining, with order sales of choice tierce at 17½c; keg. 19@19½c including 500 tierces at seller's option, January, at 15½c.

CINCINNATI, October 18.—Flour unchanged and quiet, with family at $5,50 @5,75. Wheat steady, with red at $1,10 @1,15. Corn dull and droop[illegible]. Oats steady, with No. 2 in [illegible] white 55@57c. Rye dull [illegible]. Cotton firmer, with middl[illegible]. Tobacco dull at unchan[illegible] in moderate demand at $4,15. Mess Pork dull with not much demand at $17,25@17,50. Bulk Meats offering but little here. Bacon rather dull, with shoulders at 17c, clear rib or clear sides 20c. Green Meats sold at 16@15c for shoulders and hams. Butter firm for fine to choice at 30@35c; low all other grades are dull and unchanged. Eggs scarce and advanced to 26c. Groceries unchanged with a fair demand at former rates. Linseed oil dull at 97@98c. Lard oil: $1,30@1,55. Petroleum 32@34c. Cheese 16½@17c for Western Reserve, and 17½@18c for factory. Hogs in good demand at $9@9,60 gross. Beef cattle dull but unchanged. Gold $1,30 buying. Exchange dull at 1-10 discount buying. Money market closed at 8@10 per cent.

CLEVELAND, October 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened strong, and on change advanced 4c; sales of No. 2 red at $1,18; No. 2 held nominally at $1,16. Corn and storage inquiry; sales of No. 1 mixed 82@83c and No. 2 80c. Oats steady and in fair demand, at 47c for No. 1 State. Rye quiet and held at 95@96c for No. 1 and 90c for No. 2. Barley nominally $1,20@1,35 for State and Canada. Petroleum steady; refined held at 28½c for prime light straw to amber, and 29@29½c for standard white; crude held at $6,50.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Total beeves 8,594 head; on sale to-day, 5,370 fresh and 200 state cattle, and still we have a slow market at ¼@½c advance. The quality average poor. Texans to-day and 1,500 for the week; Illinois grass a total of 5,500 head, Kentucky 840, New York 790, and Indiana 646, Ohio 600; a few very choice Ohio steers, 8¾ cwt., brought 16½17c, prime cattle 15½@16c; fair 14¾@15c, with the poorer 5 cwt Texans at 10@11c, the market averaging 14½, and it was kept down by so many thin cattle. Good and prime steers sold quickly and the yards were well cleared; a large number of thin Illinois steers sold at $80; a drove of 5 cwt Kentucky cattle 15@17c; 200 Illinois 7 cwt 13@15c; a drove of 8 cwt Ohio 15@ 16c, and 270 Texans, 6 cwt, 12½c. Sheep: receipts were 41,750, or the largest ever known; market slow and many remain unsold; Sheep 4@5c lower and are selling at 4½@6¼c; one small lot, 103 pound Canadas, sold at 7c; a car 97 pound State, 6½c; a car 60 pounds 6c; a car 64 pound State, poor, 4½c. Lambs sell at 7@9c and are not over plenty; a car, 70 pound, Canadas sold at 8½c; a car, 67 pound, sold at 8c; on sale to day, 17, 900 head. Hogs show a little firmness, with 21,400 head for the week and 55 cars to day; they are quoted at 9½@10¼c alive and 13½c dressed; sales of a car, 260 pound, Michigan, at 10½c; a car of Illinois, 250 pound, at 10¾c; a car, 180 pound, Ohio at 10¼c.

CHICAGO, October 18.—Cattle quiet and steady at $3,50@4,00 for extra steers and light stockers, $4,75@5,00 for fair to good stockers, and $6,25@7,12½ for fair to good shipping steers. Hogs quiet and a shade weaker, with sales at $7,75 for stockers, $8@9,40 for fair to medium, and $9,50@ 10,00 for good to choice.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The great feature in trade to-day is the decline in the price of Merrimac Prints to 12½c for D cloth, and the W brand to 14c; also the reduction of 1c a yard in Garner and Co.'s Prints by H. B. Claflin & Co. The goods are now selling at 11½c, and Stewart & Co. are selling them in a small way at 10¾c. Tennessee Plaid Osnaburg are reduced from 27½c to 25c, and the Allendale 10-4 Brown Sheetings are reduced from 35½c to 33c, white Pemberton C Flannels are advanced from 15¾c to 16¾c, and New England from 16c to 18½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD October 18.—3 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 2 do lake superior ore, Bryan & Caughey; 4 do do, McKnight & Co; 2 do do, King & Co; 2 do do, Chess, Smith & Co., 1,704 pillars, 731 blooms, Nimick & Co; 115 bdls spokes, J Herdman & Son; 10 kgs tobacco, E Megraw & Co; 40 bbls flour, J Montgomery; 25 do do, J Wilson; 2 cars wheat, J S Liggett; 172 sks rye, W J Meek; 53 bbls oil J Speer; 2 cars oats Bricker & Co; 82 sks oats, A L Conboy, McKane & Anjor; 65 sks cor corn, Rose & Ewing; 70 bbls cement, Geo Morton; 7 bbls whisky, Hamilton & Co; 1 pkg hdkf, Johnston & Wormser; 40 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 8 do do, W H Graff & Co; 2 bbls cider, Volgt, Mahood & Co; 17 bbls apples, 5 do onions, Duvol & Co; 210 bbls flour, D Loveeler & Co; 106 bales hay, O H Allerton.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, October 18.—2 cars oil, J Moorhead; 1 do do, Brown & Co; 10 do do, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 1 do do, Bryan & Co; 6 cars rye, W J Meek; 1 do do, H Wallace; 400 sks flour, T C Jenkins; 100 do do, Schoonmaker & Langenheim; 4 cars wheat, J S Liggett; 200 bbls flour, Schomaker & Le; 1 car barley, J Rhodes; 1 car shelled corn, Scott & Gisal; 19 roans paper, Gerlery & Clarke; 9 sks rags, Christy & Bro; 10 boxes cheese, T C Jenkins; 15 do do, N J Braden; 5 bbls oil, D Bly; 12 bbls flour, Woodworth & Davison.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, October 18.—50 bbls flour, 25 bags sap, 10 do candles, J Porterfield; 5 bbls oil, Harris & E; 4 do cider, 2 do apples, Meanor & H; 2 do potatoes, 2 do apples, Hunter; 21 do potatoes, 1 J Blanchard; 56 bbls flour, D M Montgomery; 13 bgs oats, Robb & H; 40 do wheat, W J Meek; 25 bales cotton, Holmes, B & Co; 250 bgs bran, W J Williams; 15 tes hams, J H Parker; 25 bxs candles, Seghmyer & V; 28 cds tobacco, T H Dickmore; 19 bgs rags, Christy & B.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, October 18.—8 cars iron ore from Lake Superior, 72 sks rye, 1 car grain, Scott & Gisal; 34 cars coal, Armstrong, Dickson & Co; 18 do do, Colemail, Rahm & Co; 40 sks oats, Graham & Marshall; 1 car lime, H L Reynold; 1 car grain, W J Lane; 11 do do, Reynold, K Christy; 2 cars stone, Henderson & Co; 1 do fire brick, Graff, Byers & Co, 304 rails railroad iron, J B Dorrington.

ALLEGHENY STATION, October 18.—6 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 5 do lumber, S M Cummings; 1 car barley, J Rhodes & Co; 90 sks flaxseed 5 cars do, Pennsylvania; 2 cars wheat, W McKee & Co; 500 pigs lead, T C Jenkins & Co; 2 cars cooperage, Ralya & Robertson; 33 hides, Stuckrath & Hare; 2 cars metal, Lewis, Bailv & Dalzell; 2 bbls peas, Beckfield & Niehouse; 5 cars limestone, Richey, H & Co; 1 car metal, Pittsburgh Iron and Forge Co; 1 bbl tobacco, H & W Joseph; 1 car shingles, John Nasor; 1 car lumber, A C Taggart; 12 bbls apples, John Herbert.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with about 31 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening. Weather was cloudy and cool —there was quite a heavy white frost on Sunday night. Mercury at 4 p. m. 50.

The Mollie Ebert from Cincinnati, is the only transient arrival we have to report. She did, not, as might have been expected, have much of a freight list, though she had all she could bring on the water, including the outfit of the ill-fated J. N. McCullough.

The New State, from Wheeling, arrived and departed as usual. It seems we were in error in reporting her aground at Glass House the other day.

The Julia No. 2 from Zanesville, due here on Sunday night, had not arrived up to 4 P. M. last evening.

Boats in port—Messenger Glendale, Mollie Ebert, Kate Putnam, and Ironsides. The Messenger is loading for New Orleans, and the Glendale for St. Louis—to go out on the first rise.

—The Maggie Hays left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Friday last, and the Mary Davage left New Orleans the same day for St. Louis.

—The Galveston (Texas) *News*, of the 16th inst. says that Judge Smith left there that day for Pittsburgh with the intention of purchasing a steamer for the upper Neches trade.

—The Louisville *Courier* commends the following letter from Capt. J. T. Stockdale, of this place, to B. C. Levis, of Louisville: "I left Dixon Pittsburgh, October 9th. The steamer Sable left here yesterday at three o'clock for your city, and will be there by Wednesday, and will return, I suppose, on Wednesday evening. I want her to leave Louisville every other Wednesday or Thursday, whichever may will be found to suit the best, and Pittsburgh every other Friday, and will soon have another boat to take the other week, giving one boat each week through. Hoping you may be able to give her a return trip, I remain yours respectfully,

J. T. STOCKDALE.

RIVER PACKETS.

VICKSBURG, NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS—The fine [illegible] steamer [illegible], Capt. JOHN DAN, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on first rise.

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INSURANCE.

THE IRON CITY

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Of Pennsylvania.

Office, 75 Federal St., Allegheny City.

DIRECTORS.

[illegible]

SECRETARY AND TREASURER:

S. F. VON BONNHORST.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS $4,503,431 33

Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock. May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Dividends received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Deposits made on or before the first of June and December since the Bank was organized, all bear interest at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, at the rate of six per cent., is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from May 1st, June and December, compounding twice a year. Upon presenting the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book, all the interest due will be placed to his credit in twelve years.

Extract from Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

[illegible]

TRUSTEES:

[illegible]

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, 423 & 425 CHESTNUT ST., near 5TH.

DIRECTORS.

[illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA

INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, OFFICE, NO. 84

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $5 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Mayor Drum has again resumed his official duties, after a pleasent sojourn in the East.

At Last.—The paving on Roberts street has been nearly completed, and gas pipes are now being laid on it.

Committed.—Justice Barker yesterday committed John Zimmerman to jail for thirty days on a charge of vagrancy.

The attention of parties wishing to go into a good paying business, is called to an advertisement under the head of "For Sale."

Sunday Liquor Selling.—Yesterday two saloon keepers from Troy Hill were before Mayor Drum charged with selling liquor on Sunday. They gave bail for Court.

Repaired.—The fountain on Second avenue, which was a few weeks since torn down by some vandal, has been repaired, and is now in good order, to the great comfort of both man and beast who travel that way.

Compromised.—Christ Konig made information before Justice Barker, yesterday charging Herman Sleiden with assault and battery. Sleiden was arrested and taken to the Justice's office, where the case was compromised.

Assault and Battery.—James Richey made information before Justice Salisbury, yesterday, charging Michael Shelhan with assault and battery. He alleged that the accused hurt and abused his, the prosecutor's, son. Shelhan was arrested but the case was compromised.

Abused a Boy.—William Haven made oath before Justice Salisbury, yesterday, charging Ed. Schultz with assault and battery. It was alleged that the accused had beat and abused deponent's son. Schultz was arrested and held to bail for his appearance at Court.

Sunday Liquor Sellers.—John Sweeny and Charles Hilger were returned before the Mayor yesterday for selling liquor on Sunday. Hilger, it appears, on Saturday last, paid the penalty of $50 for a like offence. Summons were issued in both cases.

Correction.—Robert McAdams was elected Councilman in the 14th Ward, at the election on the 12th, having received the highest number of votes. As the returns were published, Mr. Neil Craig seemed to be elected, but the figures were incorrect.

The New Tariff in frieght on the Pennsylvania Road will not take effect till November 1st, instead of October 15th, as was formerly intended.

This notice will doubtless be interesting to the oil men, although it is intended for the public generally.

Home Enterprise.—The rolling stock on the Allegheny Valley Railroad has been increased within the past few days by the addition of a new twenty ton switching locomotive from the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, located in the Sixth Ward, Allegheny. Another of the same dimensions will be placed on the road during this week.

The Knife in Play.—Saturday night, it is alleged, John Shulters, proprietor of a saloon on Middle street, attempted to eject Charles D. Bach from the premises, when he was stabbed twice in the right cheek by his opponent. Alderman Arent yesterday committed Bach for trial, on oath of Shulters, for assault and battery.

Water Supply.—A water pipe is being laid on Washington street connecting with the main pipe from the upper basin on Bedford avenue, in order to afford a better supply of water to the residents of that locality, who are frequently left destitute of water in consequence of the large amount required to supply the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Castle Thunder.—Mark Piper made information before Justice Salisbury, yesterday, charging Henry and Frank Weidner with assault and battery. It appears that the defendants and prosecutor were at "Castle Thunder," a house of ill repute on Washington street, Birmingham, where, it is alleged, the prosecutor was beaten and abused by defendants. The accused were arrested and held for a hearing.

Street Improvements.—Sixteenth street is paved and now opened to travel. Willow street has been paved from Fortieth to Forty-fourth street, and was opened to travel yesterday. The square of Wylie street, from Tannehill to Arthurs street, was finished and opened to the public yesterday. Twenty-seventh street from Smallman to Penn has been graded and is now ready for paving.

Wanted.—The Mayor's police are in search of Daniel Ragan, who is charged, on oath of D. M. Bryan, a disabled soldier, with the larceny of a coat and vest valued at $20. Bryan resides at the Soldier's Home, where it appears the accused was employed, and during the absence of Bryan it is alleged that Rogan entered his room and took the articles mentioned. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Would not Compromise.—Three whisky dealers residing in the First ward, it appears, were entrapped by an informer, who, after threatening to return them, proposed to compromise if the dealers would pay him $25 each. They declined to pay tribute in this way, and in order to beat the informer out of his fees, had one of the Mayor's police return them, and yesterday they went to the Mayor's office and paid $50 each.

The Point Again.—The Point, that delectable locality is again figuring in police annals. This time Bridget Kennedy and Margaret Farley are the representatives of the festivities. Bridget charges Margaret with threatening to scald her, calling her all sorts of improper and unkind names, and otherwise demeaning herself in this illegal manner. Alderman Strain was made acquainted with the circumstances, which resulted in the arrest of Margaret. She was held for a hearing.

Friendship Rewarded.—On Saturday evening at a late hour John McMurphy, while crossing the Monongahela Suspension Bridge, came across John Kayler, an old friend, who was very much under the influence of liquor. He attempted to prevail upon Kayler to go home, whereupon Kayler became offended and struck his friend, which McMurphy took as an insult, and consequently returned the blow. A general fight then ensued. An officer, hearing the row, arrested them, and took them to Justice Barker's office, and they were held for a hearing.

G. A. R. Lectures.—To-morrow night that inimitable American humorist, Josh Billings, will open the course of lectures under the auspices of the Hays Post 3, G. A. R., in Lafayette Hall. He will discourse on that suggestive topic "Milk," which, under his peculiar presentation, will doubtless develop into creamy proportions of wit of the most enjoyable sort. All who would spend a delightful evening merrily should be at Lafayette Hall on this occasion. Tickets for the lecture or the entire course may be had at any of the music stores.

Collision.

A few days ago a collision occurred on Chatham street between one of Kreb's ice wagons and a milk cart. The milk cart was overturned and damaged to the extent of $41. The occupant, Mrs. Margeretta Carothus, also suffered severe injuries and had one of her ribs broken by being thrown out of the vehicle. She alleges the accident was wholly the result of carelessness on the part of the driver of the ice wagon. Yesterday she made information against him for malicious mischief before Alderman Koeing, upon which a warrant was issued.

Trouble About a Sale.

Yesterday George Snyder appeared before Alderman Bolster and made information against Valentine Allen for false pretence. The difficulty originated from a business transaction. Snyder alleges Allen sold him a blacksmith shop, corner of East street and North avenue, Allegheny, together with tools valued at $300, which he claimed to own. Subsequent investigation, it is alleged, developed the fact that the greater part of the tools were owned by a third party—hence the information. Warrant issued.

A Castle Stormed.

"Castle Thunder" is an establishment located on Washington street, Birmingham, and for some time past has been declared a nuisance by the peaceful and law abiding citizens of that locality. It is had its day, however, and is destined to be numbered among the places that were. Information was made before Justice Ammon yesterday, by John Nesbit, charging the proprietor and proprietress of the castle, Nicholas and Catherine Hoyle, with keeping a disorderly house. A warrant was issued, and the keepers arrested Mrs. Hoyle, who, after a hearing, was committed to jail in default of bail for her appearance at court. Nicholas, having heard of the prosecution had business in the country, and consequently has not been arrested.

THE COURTS.

Oyer and Terminer—Judges Mellon and Stowe—Trial of John Grimm for the Murder of James Shovelin—United States Courts—Supreme Court—County Courts.

MONDAY, October 18.—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Grim, indicted for the murder of James Shovelin, was called. The Commonwealth is represented by District Attorney Pearson, T. M. Marshall and M. Swartzwelder, Esqs., and F. H. Collier, W. C. Moreland, and Wm Owens, Esqs., appear for the defendant. A plea of not guilty was entered, after which the work of empaneling a jury was commenced.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The defendant is a young man about twenty-three years of age and worked at Morehead's rolling mill. On the evening of the 11th of September, he called at the house of Joseph Gant on the Frankstown road, near Soho, to see Shovelin, who worked at Eliza furnace and boarded at Gant's. It appears that there was a bad feeling on the part of Shovelin against the defendant, and, it is alleged, Shovelin, had made some threats against him, and that the object of defendant's visit was to ascertain the cause of the ill feeling referred to. He met Shovlin in the kitchen, and had been in there but a few moments when a difficulty arose between them, during which the fatal shot was fired.

About four o'clock the last juror was obtained, after which the case was opened by Mr. Swartzwelder, who, in detailing the facts to the jury, stated that it would be proved by the Commonwealth, perhaps, that an animosity existed on the part of the prisoner, who sought the house of deceased armed, and with the avowed purpose of killing him.

Dr. W. H. Daly testified that he attended the deceased, and described the wounds which produced death.

Mrs Jane Grant, with whom the deceased boarded, related the circumstance of the altercation at her house before and after the alleged murder, and essayed a statement to the effect that likely the pistol was accidentally discharged when the parties were "in holts" at her residence. In cross examination she stated that she did not think the men were well acquainted with each other. The child, she believed, was about a dog, for Grimm's dog attacked Shovelin one day, when the latter remarked he would kill the animal and its owner.

These are the material points of the case, though considerable evidence was adduced. The further hearing of the case will be resumed at 7 o'clock this morning.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania convened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the Supreme Court room in this city. Present; Chief Justice Thompson and Judges Reed, Agnew, Sharswood and Williams.

Geo. H. Christy, on motion of James Veech, Roger Sherman, of Venango county, and William McNair, on motion of A. B. McCalmont were admitted and qualified to practice.

The list of cases from Erie, Crawford, Venango, Clarion, Jefferson and Forest counties was called over.

Bolard vs. Mason, Crawford county, continued.

Brown's Executors' appeal, Erie county, continued.

Blood vs. Lippencott & Co, Jefferson county, *non pros.* entered.

McHenrey's appeal, Venango county, *non pros.*

King vs. Garrison, Jefferson county, *non pros.*

Good vs. Pool, et al., Crawford county, *non pros.*

Carrier & Baum vs. Brookville Bank, Jefferson county, *non pros.*

Finch vs. Lamberton, Venango county, submitted by A. Blakely for plaintiff in error and J. D. Hancock, contra.

Thurston vs. Tracey, et al., Crawford county. Argued by W. R. Bole, Esq., for plaintiff in error; no reply contra.

Venango Central & Duck Creek Oil Co. vs. Lewis, et al., Venango county. Argued by A. B. McCalmot for plaintiff in error, and by C. L. Boswell and D. W. Sellers, contra.

Neil vs. Colwell, Jefferson county, continued.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judge McCandless.

MONDAY, October 18.—In the case of J. B. Bryan, vs. Fisher Morris & Co., a bill in equity, asking for an injunction against defendant for an alleged infringment of a drilling jar, for oil wells, a preliminary injunction was granted.

MONDAY, Oct. 18.—The list of Grand Jurors was called over. The foreman will be appointed and the charge of the Court delivered Wednesday morning.

On motion of J. P. Penny, G. Hawkins and W. A. Lewis were duly qualified and admitted to practice.

TRIAL LIST FOR THE TERM.

The following is the trial list for the present term, including civil, criminal and bankruptcy cases:

CIVIL CASES.

U. S. vs. 11 barrels of whisky owned by G. S. & J. Dillenger.
" vs. 32 barrels of distilled spirits owned by R. C. Lyons.
" vs. Abel Bennett, et al.
" vs. City Oil Works.
" vs. Abel Bennett, et al.
" vs. Wade Hampton, et al.
" vs. C. W. Crozier, et al.
" vs. Same.
" vs. Same.
" vs. Brewery of Wm. Hartman.
" vs. 20 barrels of distilled spirits owned by Mills, Johnson & Co.
" vs. Brewery of George F. Stickenger, et al.
" vs. Walsh et al.
" vs. Carpenter.
" vs. Robt. Woods, et. al.
" vs. Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company.
" vs. Mrs. Amelia Simmons, et al.
" vs. Scott & Son.
" vs. 200 bbls distilled spirits, owned by Dillinger & Stevenson.
" vs. Jacob Brown.
" vs. 30 bbls spirits, owned by Geo. F. Strickenger.
" vs. 1,000 bbls lager beer, et al, belonging to Gathei Seidle.
" vs. 1,000 bbl. do. et al, owned by Lutz & Wahl.
" vs. West. Penna. Railroad Co.
" vs. 6 empty barrells, owned by J. Hart.

CRIMINAL CASES.

U. S. vs. Wright et al.
" " Henry Ralston.
" " Robert Woods et al.
" " Same.
" " F. Andig.
" " E. Drake et al.
" " Same.
" " Wm. Campbell et al.
" " James Murphy.
" " A. Wormser.
" " Julius Adler.
" " Wm. McCullough.
" " Michael McCullough.
" " Jno. G. Boyle.
" " Same.
" " F. Maul.
" " Jno. Mograw.
" " Eliza McGraw.
" " Same.
" " Wm. Hays.
" " Same.
" " Reb't L. Anderson.
" " J. R. Lowther.
" " Same,
" " M. A. Pillsbery.
" " Holmes McCloy.
" " Same.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Bennet & Co. vs. Britton.
Finly vs. Thomas.
Crawford et al. vs. Burns.
Juskeep et al. vs. Jenkins, Nish & Co.
Garrison et al. vs. Fisher.
Bailey, Assignee vs. Connelly,
Morris & Welsn vs. Adams.
Clark vs. Robb.
Sykes & Co. et al. vs Marshley.
McLanahan vs. Baird.
Smith et al. vs. Wightman et al.
Shriver & Co. vs. Dravo.
McKee vs. Troxell.
Barnes vs. Ake & Co.
Reigel & Co. vs. Wehn.
Mason et al. vs. Snowden.
Stout, Atkins n & Co. vs. Kime.
Solomon vs. King.
Way vs. Atherton.
Peckersgill & Co. vs. Huffman.
Klee & Bro. vs. Dunn & Co.
Knabo & Pecking et al. vs. J. K. Smith.
Mosier vs. Weld & Keeler.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

MONDAY, October 18.—A. J. Steel vs. Fin Mains & Co. Action to recover purchase money on a wagon built for defendants by plaintiff. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $190.19.

Dravo vs. Milliken. Action in ejectment for a piece of property in McKeesport. Jury out.

In the case of Moore vs. Caughey *et al*, previously reported, verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $64.83.

James Tibby vs. John T. Shaw. Action to recover rent due. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

61 Owners Canalboat "Ella" vs. owners Steam Tug "Storm No. 2."
97 Martin for use vs. Gambler.
85 Parker & Paul vs. Martin *et al.*
25 Friend for use vs Olnhauss's Gar.
10 Goodell vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
101 Steinacher & Silverman vs. Megraw & Co.
162 Huckenstein vs. Lee.
104 Neil vs. P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co., C. & P. R. R. Co.

Quarter Sessions—Judges Mellon and Stowe.

MONDAY, October 18.—Catharine Peck, indicted for assault and battery, was tried and convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs of prosecution.

Thomas Orr, indicted for larceny by bailee, on oath of G. M. Burns, prosecutor, was placed on trial. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

No. 315. Com. vs. Henry Sitters, 2 cases.
" 446. " Charles Seely.
" 345. " John Wentsworth.
" 348. " Edward Lavelle.
" 335. " Owen Kelly.
" 536. " John Frank.
" 349. " J. M. Rohltzer.
" 347. " Jacob Beissell.
" 350. " Henry Gautschey.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

312. Com. vs. Charles F. Good.
388. Com. vs. Edward Barrett, et al.
389. Com. vs. Roger Brooks.
400. Com. vs. F. E. Goodell.
406. Com. vs. Robert Heuston.
416. Com. vs. Geo. M. Morrison and Jas. Robinson.
354. Com. vs. Frederick Gedekon, 3 cases, Jacob Mainhart, Jas. Hudspeth.
418. Com. vs. John A. McGraw.
429. Com. vs. Thomas Sullivan.
430. Com. vs. James Smith.
425. Com. vs. Wm. C. Rafferty.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterritt.

MONDAY, October 16.—Young *et al.* vs. McKee. Action on a prommissary note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $989 89.

In the case of Gray and Shaffer vs. Wolf, motion for a new trial.

Fulton's executors vs. Miller, owner of the steamboat "Bay City." Action on a book account. Juror withdrawn and plaintiff takes a non-suit.

Odd Fellows' Hall Association vs. E. A. Walker. Action of trover and conversion. Jury out.

Carl vs. Fox's executors. Execution attachment. On trial.

TRIAR LIST FOR TUESDAY.

122. Schneider vs. P. C. & S. L. Railroad Co.
127. Brady vs. Snyder.
130. Little vs. Wilson.
131. Brady vs. Fisher.
134. Hadrich vs. Hatch, *et al.*
136. Campbell vs. Clark, *et al.*
137. Friend vs. Olnhausen.
134. Shafer vs. Shafer.
139. Graff vs. Gibson's administrators.
104. Earp vs. Grilleton.

EDUCATIONAL.

Scott Township Teachers' Institute.

Pursuant to adjournment, this Institute convened at nine A. M., on Saturday at school room No. 6, Miss L. R. McMillen, instructor. There was quite a large attendance of pupils, teachers, directors and spectators present, among whom were Profs. Douglass and Hunt, who take a lively interest in educational affairs, and are constant in their attendance at the Institutes.

The forenoon was devoted to the regular routine of school exercises, conducted by the teacher. The recitations were the same, in order impeccable, and the interest manifested by the pupils in their studies very commendable. The forenoon session was concluded with short addresses by teachers and others who were present as visitors. Much good advice was given, and some very appropriate and impressive incidents were narrated by the different speakers, though the undue quantity will doubtless preclude the possibility of its being remembered. After an hour spent in social converse during which ample justice had been done the viands prepared by the ladies, the meeting was called to order by the President, the exercises of the afternoon were opened by a class drill in education conducted by Prof. S. J. O. Sterett. This exercises was interesting and called forth numerous and suggestive remarks on the various methods of reading.

This was followed by a discussion on the following question: "Is it necessary that the laboring men as a class should be educated?" The question was opened by Prof. Wm. Sturgeon, of Lebanon, in a well timed and eloquent speech, in which he pictured all the glowing beauties connected with an educated life. The opposition was then opened by W. M. McCullough, of Mansfield, who proceeded at once to show the growing necessity of a greater amount of manual labor and less brain work. The question became interesting and was warmly discussed on both sides. An essay was then read by Miss Lizzie Snodgrass, entitled "Our Literary Society." The performance was a good one and did credit to the young lady's literary talents.

After the transaction of some business of minor importance the Institute adjourned to meet at school room No. 2, commonly known as Stoyestown school, S. J. O. Sterett instructor, on Saturday, October 30th, at which time a large audience and interesting exercises are anticipated.

Coroner's Inquest.

The adjourned inquest relative to the death of Mrs. Annie Moore and her grandchild, Annie Johnson, was held by Coroner Clawson at his office yesterday morning.

Several witnesses were examined relative to the character of the accused, Gerhardt Thomas, a driver for Mr. Haid, brewer, Allegheny, who it was alleged caused the death of deceased by driving over them on Monday, last week.

Mary Fidler, a girl in the employ of Mr. Ditler, a saloon keeper, witnessed the accident, and exculpated the driver of the vehicle from the accusation of fast driving. Nancy Gould testified that the child was alive for a few minutes after the catastrophe. John Ditler, the saloon keeper alluded to, deposed that the accused was in the habit of serving him with beer, and that he was driving slowly on the occasion in question. The definition of "fast driving" given by this witness was "As fast as a horse can go." Sebastian Haid, the employer of the accused gave him an excellent character, as regarded his sobriety and carefulness in the discharge of his duties.

Henry Bander, a fellow-workman of Johnson's, also spoke highly of his attentions to his duties. He essayed a remark, to the effect that Johnson's nerve was young and flighty, and that probably on this account the accident occurred.

Philip Adrian gave similar testimony.

Albert Steahle, a tavern-keeper, with whom Johnson boarded for two years, exculpated him for the charge of drunkenness or recklessness in driving.

After the hearing of the testimony the jury adjourned to the jail, and had an interview with the prisoner. On being cautioned by the Coroner as to the impropriety of his wishing to hear any testimony from him which would inculpate him, Johnson stated that the accident was purely accidental; that one of the animals which he drove was a colt; that he did not perceive the females on the track until within a few feet of them, and that he was extremely sorry for the accident, in the word accessory to their death. He seemed visibly affected, and spoke with earnestness and feeling. He is a Prussian, about twenty years of age.

The jurors found a verdict in accordance with the facts adduced, and drew the attention of "the powers that be" to the necessity of stringently enforcing the city ordinance which has references to "furious driving."

The Soldiers' Monument.

We take it that the vote of the people has determined only that the Monument shall be located *some where* in the Allegheny Park. The particular spot in the Park on which it shall stand has not been settled. We know the opinion is general that it should stand upon Seminary Hill.

We submit to the Committee who are to fix the exact location that the money provided is not sufficient to defray the cost of a monument large enough for the hill site: that a $25,000 structure would necessarily be so small that when set upon the hill the contributors and the visitors would be forced to regard it as a failure,—as an inadequate expression of the reverence everywhere felt for the memory of our fallen braves. Unless the fund can be increased to $50,000 or $100,000 the hill site should be abandoned and the monument erected at some eligible spot on the plane.

Surely the Hill is a fit site only for a structure of great size which would appear large when seen from the many distant points of view to which it would be exposed and recognized by citizens or strangers at once as a *public* and not mistaken for a *private* memorial. We suggest therefore that the site once mentioned in the GAZETTE in the center of East Common, at the point crossed by Ohio street, is greatly preferable to the site for a Monument costing less than $50,000.

The Official Returns.

Following are the official totals of the votes received for the several county officers designated, the return clerks having on Monday finally completed their count:

TREASURER.

Joseph F. Denniston, R	18,851	
D. Ihmsen, D	12,405	
Denniston's majority		6,446

CLERK OF COURTS.

Joseph Browne, R	18,930	
W. T. Farley, D	12,406	
Browne's majority		6,524

RECORDER.

Thos. H. Hunter, R	18,915	
C. B. McCulloch, D	12,387	
Hunter's majority		6,526

REGISTER.

Joseph H. Gray, R	18,755	
Orlando R. Carroll, D	12,427	
Gray's majority		6,328

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.

Alexander Hilands, R	18,704	
William Ramsey, D	12,579	
Hiland's majority		6,125

DIRECTOR OF POOR.

Abdiel McClure, R	8,565	
R. B. Guthrie, D	5,715	
McClure's majority		2,850

TRUE ECONOMY.

Great Bargains in Ladies Furs at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s Wholesale and Retail Emporium, No. 139 Wood Street.

Ladies cut this out and keep it for reference. It will save you money and it will serve as a finger post to direct you into the pathway of economy, or what is the same thing, into the extensive and first class ladies' fur emporium of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street. There you will find one of the largest and finest assortments of ladies furs ever offered in this market, embracing all the latest and most fashionable styles of Cloaks, Berthas, Sacques, Collars, Ruffles, Boas and Muffs, made in superior style of the best qualities of Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable, Astrican and Persian Lamb, German Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Water Mink, and black and brown Sables. The immensity of the trade, both wholesale and retail, transacted by this house enables the proprietors to secure very decided advantages over smaller houses in the purchase and selection of goods, and moreover affords them opportunity to sell their goods at from fifteen to twenty-five per cent below the prices of their neighbors. Retail purchasers should make special note of the latter fact.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT FEATURE.

Another important feature is the management of the affairs of the house. Business conducted in a fair and upright manner, and such rules as the following are rigidly enforced and under no circumstance can they be deviated from:

1. All goods are warranted to prove to the purchaser what they are represented to be when bought.

2. No clerk or salesman is permitted to make any false representation to secure a sale. All are instructed to truthfully inform purchasers as to the nature, grade and quality of furs, of their merits and demerits so far as is known to the trade.

3. All visitors are made welcome, and goods are shown with pleasure to any who may call, whether desiring to purchase or not. No trouble to show goods is made the motto of the house.

It is by such rules and by liberal dealing that this old and reliable house has grown to itself a trade of such exceedingly large proportions, as to make it merit the proud place of leading the entire trafic. We have on this fall the finest grades of furs, but it must not be taken for granted that the lesser or cheaper grades of ladies' and misses' furs have no representation in the large stock; to the contrary the lines in that quality of goods are full and complete and afford excellent variety for ready selection. So likewise with gentlemen's furs, of which a large stock is held. In conclusion, for anything in the fur line go to 139 Wood street.

Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—It is peculiarly unfortunate that our city has been visited in the same week by two rival English Opera troupes, inasmuch as the same support awarded both would have been concentrated on either had they come separately. However, we hope there will be a general revival in musical matters during the brief season inaugurated, and that both troupes will have successful engagements. If the Opera House be not crowded to its fullest capacity every night of the present week, we shall be sadly disappointed, for no sweet and charming songress is more worthy cordial greeting from a refined and cultivated people than Miss Caroline Richings Bernard. She is worthy a repetition of the triumphs she has hitherto sustained in this city, and worthy the hearty recognition of those claims she has on the benefits of the American people, having contributed more than a woman's share towards developing in this country a taste for the fine arts, a love for music, and a regard for all that is noble and elevating. If there be more than any other, is due the credit of popularizing the English Opera—In truth, we might say, she introduced it in this country, and struggled, single-handed, to secure its place on the boards. The company with her continues a splendid array of genuine talent and merit, and their interpretations have everywhere been received with enthusiasm.

Tonight Martha will be presented, with Caroline Richings sustaining the leading part, assisted by a full company and orchestra. Wednesday evening the "Bohemian Girl," in which the splendid tenor, Mr. Henry Haigh, will make his *debut* in Pittsburgh. Thursday, "La Diavola," Friday "Faust" and Saturday "The Crown of Diamonds." On Saturday afternoon a fashionable opera matinee will be held. Many choice seats remain unsold and the box sheet remains open at the office of the Opera House.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—A large audience assembled at the Pittsburgh Theatre last night to witness the first entertainment given by the Ronalli troupe of gymnasts, whose wonderful and daring feats so greacefully executed, have claimed the admiration of all who have witnessed them. They will appear at the Old Drury every evening this week and at the Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

THE PAREPA ROSA ENGLISH OPERA.—The Parepa Rosa grand English Opera Company commenced their short season at the Academy of Music last evening before an audience as distinguished as appreciative. The edifice was literally thronged long before the hour announced for the opening. This being the first appearance of the *prima donna* in grand opera in Pittsburgh, no event has been looked forward to with no little degree of interest. The opera selected for the occasion was Flotow's charming and popular one, in five acts, entitled "Martha," in which Madame Parepa of course sustains the chief character, that of Lady Harriet, or Martha. Her *role* was unrivalled, and the opera judiciously selected. "Martha," like the vast majority of English dramas, is founded on a series of improbable circumstances, yet withal when presented on the stage in fitting manner conveys to the auditory a degree of truthfulness which obliterates any tendency to fiction. It is the story of love in disguise, where Martha, cousin of a certain Lady Tristan (Mr. E. Seguin,) prevails upon the latter, a would-be Benedict, to permit her with her maid Nancy (Mrs. E. Seguin) to visit the Martinmas fair. At these fairs, even to the present day, in the agricultural shires of England, the servants yearly assemble together to hire anew or enjoy a season of conviviality. Her relative reluctantly consents to the request, after which the lady and her maid seek the scene of barter and festivity. Here they engage to serve Mr. Plunkett, (Castle,) and Nancy, (Bunkett, (Mr. S. C. Campbell) a wealthy young bachelor farmer. After thoroughly enjoying the hoax both escape from their employers' residence at midnight, meet subsequently, undisguised, and after a confession of reciprocal admiration are eventually married.

Mr. Flotow the author of this dramatic effort exhibits in his text, a certain sunshiny freshness and picturesqueness, painting both his scenery and his figures very graceful. He is brilliant, occasionally full of force and glowing brightness, blended in the softest composure. He shows a deep and sincere love of the beautiful in nature, and has the readiest faculty of expressing this by imagination and by word. Parepa Rosa gives to the wording of this composition, a force of coloring and depth of feeling, which fails not to impress the hearers with its worthy, magical felicity and living presentment of characters. We have said that the Prima Donna in her unrivalled *role* of Lady Harriet was sustained by an efficient *cast*. It might be said without a shade of flattery that they, too, were very fair in drama. Mr. Castle, as Lionel, is personally a type of English manhood, added to which his clear, mellow voice is full of tenderness and feeling, and blends exquisitely and harmoniously with the liquid and thrilling notes of Parepa Rosa in *Duette*. This was so marked as to be the signal for an ovation, in their singing of the immortal bard of Erin's "Last Rose of Summer." So sweetly rendered were the lines:

> No flower of the kindred
> No rose-bud is nigh
> To reflect back its blushes
> And give sign for sigh.

and such earnestness did they exhibit in look and gesture, thus reading, as it were, the soul of the lamented Moore, that a perfect storm of applause was the result, and an *encore* accorded. The "fair" scene which has been pronounced by the New York press as a "scenic triumph seldom witnessed in the Grand Opera," must have been exhibited in New York under more auspicious circumstances than at the Pittsburgh Academy of Music. Here its representation was received with no enthusiasm, nor did it merit any. The "farmers," "hunters," and "pages" were as ill favored a collection of the male species as could with difficulty be gathered among the "gods," and as for the "servant maids" and other female portion of the "villages," they, notwithstanding the mysteries of the green room, seemed with three solitary exceptions, far removed from what the term "beauties" would lead us to believe they appear like. This opera, although under the stage management of Mr. Henry Jackson, with whose efficiency and talent the public were acquainted, lacked much in the absence of minor appointments. The costumes were in many instances arranged without taste, and rather hurriedly adjusted, thus partially destroying their effect, and entirely annihilating the unwieldiness of one lady, who narrowly escaped behind the wings without leaving her skirt on the boards. Mr. John A. Dacey, the property maker, might have remembered that a few flowers and eggs and one pumkin are not the *only* articles disposed of at a fair in England, whatever amount of probability was centered in the English un-aristocratic idea of an Embroyo Earl fraternising with a yeoman.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Horrible Accident in Allegheny—Man Killed in a Well.

Yesterday afternoon another fatal accident occurred in Allegheny, which makes the third in the list in less than a week. A party of men were engaged digging a well at the rear of a new house in course of erection on Ohio, close to Sandusky street. One of them, Rudolph Heckenmiller, was at the bottom of the well, about twenty five feet down, when a bucket full of dirt was hauled up. By some accident, at the top, the hooked became disengaged from the windlass rope, and fell back into the excavation, striking Heckenmiller on the head and felling him underneath the weight. Immediately others of the workmen descended and lifted the dirt and bucket away when it was found that the head of the unfortunate man had been crushed in, producing instant death. The accident occurred about five o'clock. The deceased was about forty years of age, unmarried and boarded at Schultzy's, corner of Perry and Chestnut streets, Fourth ward. The remains were removed to the boarding house, where Alderman Donaldson held an inquest. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

Uterine Diseases.

[From the Health Reporter.]

By this term we understand those diseases peculiar to females, such as obstructions, irregularities, cessations, derangements, immoderations, and disorders which are so common, and which exercise such a powerful influence in the destruction of female health.

It is all-important that the physician should be able to discriminate closely between these affections, as success in them are directly opposite in their nature, and each requires specific treatment, different from the other, a mistake in which would be dangerous and perhaps fatal.

That the urine in these disorders is of a peculiar character and quality, every physician of experience in this way knows, and can at once perceive the difference between these excesses and deficiencies.

And in treating these complaints especially, he must ever keep in mind these pathological differences, and prescribe such remedies as will check up the excessive or restore the diminished secretions; remove the morbid conditions, and reinvigorate the whole system.

The good effects of this kind of treatment will be observed in a very short time, and as a general thing the patient recovers entirely in a few weeks.

We have had hundreds of cases where the good effects of our remedies were observable in a very few weeks. The dull, languid expression of the eyes began to disappear, the dark-colored circle beneath them gradually lessened, the skin became more natural, the complexion improved, the appetite returned, the strength increased, the palpitation ceased, the nervousness wore off, the shortness of breath became less troublesome, the baffled desire was no longer observed, and the disposition became less irritable and more cheerful, and the general health entirely restored.

Many of these changes are among the first signs of improvement after commencing the treatment.

Afflicted women, brighten your hopes and try our remedies.

Our daily practical observations enable us to determine the precise conditions of the system in every case, and to prescribe the appropriate remedy in every disease. L. OLDSHUE, M. D.,
132 Grant Street, Pittsburgh.

Extract from a Letter from Santa Croix.

* * * * We had wandered for many hours through tangled forests of Tropical shrubs and trees, some of them emitting a most delicious and invigorating odor, when we suddenly came upon a large and well cultivated plantation, in the centre of which were several buildings. Entering these we found them to be the "press houses," stills, &c., where the sugar cane is crushed for the manufacture of the St. Croix Rum. Over 100 Coolies were at work and the smell from the fermenting vats was very exhilarating and pleasant. We were shown through the entire establishment, and learned that all the Rum here produced was shipped to Messrs. P. H. Drake & Co., New York, the sole agents for the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS. The peculiar good effects of this Rum—which is the purest and best in the world—are well known. Not a single case of Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Consumption, or any such disease can be found on this island, (except of invalids coming here for their health, and they are almost always cured). Combined with Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla, and other important ingredients, this Rum becomes PLANTATION BITTERS; and surely no finer Tonic and general Family Remedy was ever seen. The combination of these bitters was first discovered here many years ago, and all the Natives swear by PLANTATION BITTERS, and say "there is nothing like it." Judging by the robust health of the witnesses, I am certain their testimony is true. R. S. T.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. TH.S.T.F.

The Late J. M. Burchfield, Esq.

We yesterday briefly announced the death of our well known fellow citizen, James M. Barchfield, of the firm of J. M. Barchfield & Co., dry goods merchants, which took place at his residence, Sheffield street, Allegheny, on Sunday evening. The deceased came to Pittsburgh many years ago, and secured a place as salesman in the dry goods store of Samuel Semple, where he remained for several years, making an extended and numerous acquaintance. He subsequently engaged in the same capacity with Murphy & Bro., and in turn with Mr. W. R. Murphy, who took him into partnership, under the firm name of Murphy & Burchfield. The senior member of the firm retired and the deceased for many years conducted the business alone, at the corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, until he sold out to C. H. Love & Co. After a year's interval he opened business on Market street, and at the time of his death had a first-class store on Sixth avenue. In his business dealings he was strictly honorable and upright, and none of our business men enjoy higher reputations for honesty and probity. He was a elder in Dr. Swift's Presbyterian Church for over eighteen years and superintendent of the Sabbath School for six years. His funeral will take place this afternoon at two o'clock, from the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, where the scholars of the Sabbath School will assemble to pay, in common with other friends, the last sad tribute to his memory.

Went to Housekeeping.

Tim Finney, who not long since forsook single blessedness and joined the ranks of the Benedicts, went to housekeeping the other day. To do this, however, required some strategy on Tim's part, as he was short of funds. He managed in this wise: Ingratiating himself into the graces of Mrs. Catharine Smith, he succeeded in renting "apartments" from her, and also borrowing enough furniture to decorate the same. This method flourished well enough until the rent came due, when Tim suddenly got himself into difficulties by refusing to pay the rent or give up the room and furniture. In this quandary Mrs. Smith sought legal advice from Alderman Donaldson yesterday. That official brought both terms, and he agreed to give up the apartments and pay the rent due, in consideration of which a charge of larceny as bailee which had been entered against him was not prosecuted.

Elegant Amusement.

The night school in the Ralston school house, Penn street, was the scene of an exciting episode a few evenings since. Jacob Richter and John Kramer, two youths about seventeen years of age, attend. During the course of the evening, Richter had occasion to move away from his seat, and upon returning sat down as usual: not, however, on the seat, but upon the point of a penknife, which Kramer had laid there. As a result, he received a severe and painful wound, which has since kept him in bed. Yesterday he was for the first time in four days enabled to move about, when he repaired to the office of Alderman Koenig and lodged information against his mischievous companion for malicious mischief. Warrant issued.

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York Sold by all druggists. M

Ladies will please remember their favorite resorts for cream candies and taffies, lozenges; roasted and cream almonds and extra fine cream bon bons, at 112 Federal street Allegheny City. George Beaven. 6

Real Estate.—See advertisement of McClung & Rainbow, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue. tf.

VALUABLE LAWRENCEVILLE PROPER